

## *Chapter 3 — Comments and Responses-SDEIS*

In this Chapter comments from:

- Federal Agencies
- State Agencies
- Local Agencies
- Tribes
- Groups and Individuals
- Public Meetings

BPA completed a supplemental draft environmental impact statement (SDEIS) for the proposed Kangley-Echo Lake Transmission Line Project. The SDEIS was released to the public for a 45-day review and comment period that ended on March 1, 2003. Five public meetings were held at various locations in King County during the week of February 3-6 to gather public comments on the SDEIS.

This chapter contains the written comments from letters, e-mails, and comment sheets received during the comment period for the SDEIS and BPA's responses to those comments. It also contains the comments from the public meetings and telephone calls received during the comment period. Chapter 2 contains the written and oral comments received during the comment period for the DEIS and BPA's responses to those comments.

Letters and comment sheets were given numbers in the order they were received. Separate issues in each letter were given separate codes. For example, letter 394 might have issues 394-001, 394-002, and 394-003 identified within its text. Comments from the public meeting were also numbered. BPA prepared responses to each of these individual comments.

The chapter is organized in the following sequence: comments from ***federal agencies*** are followed by comments from ***state agencies*** (page 3-7), ***local agencies*** (page 3-11), ***tribes*** (page 3-31), then ***groups and individuals*** (page 3-43). Comments from the ***public meetings*** are at the end of the chapter (page 3-163). Because we have organized comments this way and often reference responses to other comments, please use the numerical list on the back of this page for reference. See also the reference page in Chapter 2. A listing of related comments by issue is at the end of the chapter on page 3-343.

## Chapter 3 — Comments and Responses - SDEIS

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(Comments on the SDEIS begin with BPA log #1389; earlier letters were for scoping, or comments on the DEIS)

<i>Comment Number</i>	<i>Begins on Page</i>	<i>Comment Number</i>	<i>Begins on Page</i>
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1409	3-60	1482	3-114
1410	3-61	1483	3-115
1411	3-62	1484	3-116
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1417	3-68	1490	3-19
1418	3-68	1491	3-120
1419	3-68	1492	3-21
1420	3-165	1493	3-124
1421	3-184	1494	3-125
1422	3-238	1495	3-126
1423	3-69	1496	3-127
1424	3-70	1497	3-128
1425	3-71	1498	3-129
1426	3-72	1499	3-130
1427	3-73	1500	3-131
1428	3-74	1501	3-132
1429	3-246	1502	3-133
1430	3-301	1503	3-134
1431	3-74	1504	3-135
1432	3-74	1505	3-136
1433	3-75	1506	3-138
1434	3-33	1507	3-140
1435	3-76	1508	3-141
1436	3-77	1509	3-142
1437	3-78	1510	3-143
1438	3-79	1511	3-144
1439	3-80	1512	3-145
1440	3-81	1513	3-146
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1443	3-84	1516	3-29
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1449	3-88	1522	3-152
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## *Federal Agencies*

United States Department of Agriculture	Forest Service	Okanogan and Wenatchee National Forests Headquarters Office	215 Melody Lane Wenatchee, WA 98801 (509) 662-4335 TTY - (509) 662-4396 FAX - (509) 662-4368
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INVOLVED  
 3# KELT-1480 File Code: 1950-4  
 RECEIPT DATE: FEB 24 2003 Date: February 10, 2003

Lou Driessen  
 Project Manager  
 DOE-Bonneville Power Administration  
 P.O. Box 491  
 Vancouver, WA 98666-0491

Re: Kangley-Echo Lake Transmission Line Project

Dear Mr. Driessen:

On July 8, 2002, the USDA Forest Service (USFS) entered into an Interagency Agreement (No. 02-IA-11061703002) as a cooperating agency with the Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) in the development of the Supplemental Draft Environmental Impact Statement (SDEIS) for the Kangley-Echo Lake Transmission Line Project.

1480-001 As stated in the agreement, the USFS is to review environmental documentation and provide feedback to ensure that these documents could support decisions that may be required by the USFS. This includes environmental review and coordination with BPA on transmission line alternatives that cross National Forest System lands on the Mt. Baker-Snoqualmie and Wenatchee National Forests. In addition, the agreement specifies that the USFS, as a cooperating agency, will provide guidance on potential issues and analysis needs to sufficiently address current USFS requirements and processes.

1480-002 In reviewing the SDEIS that was recently released, I note that BPA is recommending Alternative 1, which parallels an existing BPA transmission line through the Cedar River Municipal Watershed, as the preferred alternative for this project. This alternative does not cross National Forest System land and, therefore, would not require any action on the part of the USFS.

1480-003 However, the analysis has not been performed at the same level of intensity for the alternatives proposed across National Forest System land. I understand you are aware that if one of the alternatives across National Forest System land (Alternative B or D) were selected as the preferred alternative for this project, the SDEIS would be inadequate to support the necessary decisions that would be required by the USFS. Additional field surveys, analysis, and consultation would be necessary to adequately display and disclose the impacts that would likely occur on National Forest System land. If this situation were to occur, further project delay would be inevitable in order to accommodate the required steps.

1480-004 I look forward to a continuing cooperative relationship regarding this project and other BPA projects that may involve National Forest System lands. If public comment on the SDEIS suggests a possible change in the preferred alternative, please notify the USFS project contact, Floyd Rogalski, at the earliest possible time. Thank you.

Sincerely,

/S/ SONNY J. O'NEAL  
 SONNY J. O'NEAL  
 Forest Supervisor

1480-001 Comment noted.

1480-002 Comment noted.

1480-003 BPA is aware of the additional work necessary if an alternative on National Forest land is chosen and the time it would take to complete this work.

1480-004 Thank you for your cooperation.



IN REPLY REFER TO  
ER03/87

## United States Department of the Interior

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY  
Office of Environmental Policy and Compliance  
500 NE Multnomah Street, Suite 356  
Portland, Oregon 97232-2036

IC INVOLVE  
G#: KELT-1514  
REPT DATE:  
MAR 04 2003

February 28, 2003

Lou Driessen, Project Manager  
Bonneville Power Administration  
Communications – KC – 7  
P.O. Box 12999  
Portland, Oregon 97212

Dear Mr. Driessen:

The Department of the Interior has reviewed the Supplemental Draft Environmental Impact Statement (SDEIS) for the Kangley-Echo Lake Transmission Line Project, King County, Washington. The Department does not have any comments to offer.

We appreciate the opportunity to comment.

Sincerely,

Preston A. Sleeper  
Regional Environmental Officer

1514-001

1514-001 Comment noted.

## *State Agencies*

**Kangley - Echo Lake Transmission Line Project**

**"I'd Like to Tell You . . ."**

PROJECT ID: 001  
PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT  
LOG# KELT-1397  
RECEIPT DATE: JAN 23 2003

1. Please have your environmental studies look at . . .

2. I need more information about . . .

3. I have these other comments

*Stewart G. Reinbold  
WDFW, Avian Habitat Biologist  
c/o Dept of Ecology, 3190 160th Ave SE  
Bellevue, WA 98008*

1397-001

☒ Please put me on your project mailing list. (You are already on the mail list if you have received mailed notice.)

Name *Stewart G Reinbold, WDFW*  
Address *c/o Dept of Ecology, 3190 160th Ave SE Bellevue, WA 98008*  
E-Mail Address

Please mail your comments by March 1, 2003 to:

Bonneville Power Administration  
Public Affairs Office - KC  
P.O. Box 12099  
Portland, OR 97212



1397-001 A list was developed from the sign-in sheets and any one who requested to be added to the mail list was, along with people/persons who signed in, but were not found on previous lists.



KELT-1446  
FEB 12 2003

**Washington State Legislature Metropolitan King County Council**

February 7, 2003

Bonneville Power Administration  
Public Affairs Office – KC - 7  
PO Box 12999  
Portland, OR 97212

Re: Kangley-Echo Lake Transmission Project – SDEIS

Dear Public Affairs Office:

1446-001 | We would like to take this opportunity to thank the Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) for all of its hard work and efforts in completing the Supplemental Draft Environmental Impact Statement (SDEIS) for the Kangley-Echo Lake Transmission Project. BPA's willingness to consider all of the comments submitted for this document is to be commended.

1446-002 | We continue to support BPA's preferred alternative for construction of this important transmission line as the most reasoned and balanced solution. The SDEIS clearly shows that the preferred alternative is both the most cost-effective and the most environmentally sound option.  
1446-003 | We also applaud BPA's consideration of new and environmentally friendly technologies such as micro-piles and the use of helicopters in the construction plan for the transmission line.

Thank you again for your hard work and dedication to the community.

Sincerely,

*Dino Rossi*

Dino Rossi  
State Senator  
5<sup>th</sup> Legislative District

*Cheryl Pflug*

Cheryl Pflug  
State Representative  
5<sup>th</sup> Legislative District

*Glenn Anderson*

Glenn Anderson  
State Representative  
5<sup>th</sup> Legislative District

*David W. Irons*

David W. Irons  
King County Councilmember  
Council District 12

cc: The Honorable Jennifer Dunn, U.S. Congress  
Greater Maple Valley Area Council

1446-001 Comment noted.

1446-002 and -003 Comments noted.



## *Local Agencies*



**PUBLIC WORKS**  
on Wickstrom, P.E.  
tor of Public Works

one: 253-856-5500  
Fax: 253-856-6500

220 Fourth Ave. S.  
t, WA 98032-5895

February 4, 2003

Bonneville Power Administration  
Public Affairs Officer - KC -7  
P.O. Box 12999  
Portland, OR 97212

**RE: KECN - Kangley - Echo Lake Transmission Project  
DOE/EIS 0317-S1**

Dear Sirs,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments on the proposed alternatives for the Kangley - Echo Lake Transmission Line Project, Supplemental Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). The City of Kent supports your decision to proceed with Alternative 1 as outlined in the EIS.

As you are aware, the City of Kent utilizes groundwater and surface water rights to provide municipal water supply to the citizens of the Kent area. Clark's Springs, located near the Four Corners area of Maple Valley, provides over 60% of Kent's Water supply. BPA transmission lines are present on the Clark Springs property, with additional lines proposed under Options A. Option A also would traverse the city owned Kent Springs property, another source of municipal water supply for the City of Kent.

As required by the 1986 amendments to the Safe Drinking Water Act and the Washington State Drinking Water Regulations (WAC 246-290-135), the City of Kent completed a Wellhead Protection Program which identified the Wellhead Protection Area (WHPA). The WHPA covers a majority of the southern portion of Alternative A between the Covington and Raver Substations and the southern portion of Option C. This also includes the WHPA for Covington Water District which provides municipal water to the Covington and Maple Valley areas. The aquifers in the WHPA are very shallow and unconfined, making them very susceptible to contamination. Concern exists regarding the maintenance effects of the BPA easements on the groundwater supply within these WHPAs. This information is documented in the City of Kent Wellhead Protection Program forwarded to you in September of 2001. In addition, copies have recently been forwarded to your consultants CH2M Hill and Shannon and Wilson.

Rock Creek flows through the Clark Springs facility and is an important natural resource, not only for the City of Kent municipal water supply, but also for anadromous fish populations, including sockeye, coho, steelhead and cutthroat trout. Alternative A would add an additional set of tower structures which would require

KELT-1447

FEB 12 2003

1447-001 Comments noted.

1447-002 The City of Kent groundwater supply area has been addressed in the SDEIS. Additional information has been provided in Shannon and Wilson Inc.'s letter to BPA dated January 16, 2003. See Appendix Y.

1447-003 See response to Comment 1447-002.

1447-004 and -005 See response to Comment 1447-002.

1447-006, -007, and -008 Comment noted. Documented anadromous fish use of Rock Creek, a tributary to the Cedar River at river mile 18, includes Chinook salmon, Coho salmon, and sockeye salmon per the Washington Department of Fisheries - A catalog of Washington stream and salmon utilization, Volume 1, Puget Sound (1975), and fish use information available at Stream Net (<<http://www.streamnet.org>>) accessed March 2003. Sockeye are considered to be present only within the main stem of the Cedar River.


1447-010 | removal of vegetation around the stream, potentially impacting the anadromous fish populations,  
 1447-011 | altering the large wetland found on the City of Kent property and potentially altering localized  
 1447-012 | hydrology. The City of Kent is currently developing a Habitat Conservation Plan for the Clark  
 1447-013 | Springs facility under the provisions of the Endangered Species Act. The HCP will include an  
 evaluation of land use impacts on the stream system, anadromous fish populations and their habitat.

1447-014 | Less than a mile east of Clark Springs property, the Landsburg Mine is present (Sec 24 and Sec 25,  
 T 22 N, R 6 E, WM). The mined section, Rogers Coal Seam, was mined to a depth up to 750 feet.  
 Subsidence of the overburden left a trench roughly 60-100 feet wide, 20-60 feet deep, and  
 approximately 3/4 mile long. This trench was subsequently used in the late 1960s to early 1980s  
 for disposal of industrial wastes, and construction and land clearing debris. Drums, and liquids  
 from tanker trucks were disposed in the northern portion of the trench. The Landsburg Mine site is  
 currently under an Agreed Order with the Department of Ecology to clean up the former mine site.  
 1447-015 | The mine is relevant as Alternative C is located adjacent to the former mine. We are concerned  
 about the impacts any high voltage power lines may have on the various contaminants dumped in  
 the Landsburg mine and the potential effects on groundwater quality.

1447-016 | The City of Kent strongly favors Alternative 1 as proposed by the Bonneville Power  
 Administration, and we do not favor the alternatives that would create some potential impacts to  
 1447-017 | the City of Kent property, the municipal water supply, or the natural resources found within the  
 City's watersheds.

We look forward to working with you to manage our regional natural resources.

Sincerely,



Don Wickstrom, P.E.  
 Public Works Director

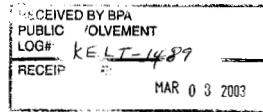
c: Mr. Kelly Peterson, Wellhead Protection Engineer  
 Mr. William Wolinski, Environmental Engineering Manager  
 Mr. Brad Lake, Water Superintendent  
 Mr. Patrick Fitzpatrick, Deputy City Attorney  
 Mr. Tom Brubaker, City Attorney  
 Mr. Judy Nelson, Covington Water District  
 Mr. Gene Lynard, Bonneville Power Administration  
 Ms. Cindy Custer, Bonneville Power Administration  
 File

1447-009, -010, and -011 BPA would site its transmission facilities (towers and access roads) to minimize sensitive resources such as streams and wetlands. BPA avoids these resources where it can, spans them where it can't avoid them, and mitigates if it can't span them. Impacts to the fishery resource are expected to be low to moderate, the same as with the Proposed Action, and the impact to wetlands are expected to be moderate with 17 acres of wetlands affected. The impact to groundwater is expected to be moderate to high. The wells under the City of Kent's wellhead protection program are considered highly susceptible to groundwater contamination.

1447-012 and 1447-013 Comment noted.

1447-014 and -015 The location of the Landsburg Mine adjacent to Alternative C is discussed in the SDEIS, Section 4.1.5.1 Settlement Hazard and its location shown on Sheet C-1 of Figure 5B of Appendix M. The transmission line ROW would be approximately 500 feet to the east of the mine trench that has been used as a disposal site. We have no evidence of harmful interactions between higher levels of electromagnetic radiation (EMR) on toxic wastes and groundwater quality.

1447-016 and -017 Comments noted.



February 27, 2003

Bonneville Power Administration  
Public Affairs Office-KC  
PO Box 12999  
Portland, OR 97212

**RE: Kangley-Echo Lake Transmission Line Project**

To whom it may concern:

King County Department of Development and Environmental Services (DDES) has completed its review of the Supplemental Draft Kangley-Echo Lake Transmission Line Project. King County DDES focused primarily on impacts to the natural environment, specifically project impacts related to wetlands, streams, and fish and wildlife.

As specified in previous comment correspondence, King County's Sensitive Areas Ordinance (SAO), KCC 21A.24, only allows for the alteration of wetland, and wetland and stream buffers for specific permitted alterations or under provisions of a Reasonable Use Exception, KCC21A.24.070, or Public Agency or Utility Exception (PAUE), KCC 21A.24.070A. The PAUE is code applicable to your situation for the proposed project.

**Alternatives Analysis/Sensitive Areas Review/Mitigation**

King County DDES understands that the BPA proposes to build a single-circuit 500-kV transmission line from a tap point on an existing 500-kV line near Kangley, Washington to its Echo Lake substation near North Bend, Washington. The preferred alternative for this line, also called Alternative 1, is nine miles long. Five miles of the proposed route would go through the Cedar River Municipal Watershed. In addition, Echo Lake substation would be expanded by about three acres to the east and new equipment would be installed to accommodate the new line.

Based on review of Kangley-Echo Lake Transmission Line Project Supplemental Draft Environmental Impact Statement, the preferred alternative cannot meet all provisions of

1489-001 Comment noted.

Section 21A.24.070 of the King County Code provides for an agency or utility to apply for an exception to the Sensitive Areas Ordinance, if the application of this chapter would prohibit a development proposal by a public agency and utility.

As a federal government agency, BPA is prevented from applying for a local government permit, including an exception to a local government code. Since Congress has not waived sovereign immunity with respect to local zoning ordinances, BPA is prevented from complying with the County's procedural requirements. Although we do not comply with the procedural provisions of local government code, we do comply with the substantive intent of local government law, and we feel we have done so in minimizing impacts to sensitive resources to the maximum extent possible.

BPA as a federal agency does not apply for county permits, but would meet the equivalent of county requirements where feasible. Due to the nature of a transmission line, it is not possible to not impact riparian areas along streams and rivers and wetlands and their buffers. In order to keep a transmission line reliable, tall-growing species of trees need to be cut within riparian and wetland areas. BPA is proposing to compensate by planting/seeding low-growing plant species back where taller trees would have been taken. In addition BPA would purchase, or fund the purchase of, other properties (just for the Kangley-Echo Lake Project Alternative 1). BPA's intention is to convey the land to the City of Seattle for long-term protection. If all or part of the property is found to be unsuitable for mitigation of habitat loss, BPA intends to sell those portions of the property considered unsuitable for this purpose. In this case, BPA would sell the property subject to a restriction prohibiting residential or commercial use. The prohibition of commercial use would not include timber growing and harvesting, which would continue to be an allowable use.

BPA understands that the King County Code recognizes that utility corridors must cross sensitive areas in order to provide

the King County Sensitive Areas Code (21A.24). However, the King County's Sensitive Areas Code recognizes that utility corridors must cross sensitive areas in order to provide service to King County residents. The Code allows utilities in wetland buffers (KCC 21A.24.330.E), in stream buffers (KCC 21A.24.370.D), and across streams (KCC 21A.24.370.G), subject to certain criteria. Crossing wetlands with utilities is not a permitted alteration. The proposed clearing and/or filling in wetlands and in wetland and stream buffers requires a Public Agency Utility Exception (PAUE) for the construction of the transmission lines (KCC 21A.24.070.A). These Code citations are included in this letter by reference.

The criteria for authorizing PAUE's as set forth in KCC 21A.24.070.A(2) are identified below:

1489-001

The department shall review the application based on the following criteria: there is no other practical alternative to the proposed development with less impact on the sensitive area; and the proposal minimizes the impact on sensitive areas.

An analysis of alternatives to the project is required in order to approve a PAUE. Administrative Rule 21A-24-025 specifies criteria for DDES' evaluation of an alternatives analysis for a PAUE. DDES shall review the applicant's evaluation of alternatives, needs and objectives, the nature of the project, and the other factors set forth in subsection A of the rule, to determine if there is a practical alternative that would satisfy the purpose and need for the project and result in less impacts to the sensitive area and buffer. DDES shall determine that there is no practical alternative only if it concludes that the basic purpose of the project cannot practicably be accomplished using a project or non-project alternative, an alternative location, or an alternative construction technique that would avoid, or result in less adverse impacts on, a sensitive area or its buffer.

1489-002

The Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) performed an Alternative Transmission Line Routing Analysis for the Kangley-Echo Lake Transmission Line Project (DEIS June 2001 and SDEIS January 2003). Alternative project routes and design and construction methods were considered, and this study provided optimum routes for the corridors associated with the Project. The factors weighed in evaluating various routes for the transmission lines: use of existing corridors, community impacts, environmental impacts, construction factors, and system reliability.

King County DDES has noted that impacts to wetlands and streams have been minimized through the design and review process. Because the preferred route (Alternative 1) would parallel an existing 500-kV transmission line, compared to the other action alternatives, clearing would be minimized and the need to construct additional access roads (2.9 miles of new access road) would be reduced. Additionally, 0.6 miles of access road would be removed from service.

services to King County residents, that crossing wetlands is not a permitted alteration, and that a utility/public agency must apply for a public agency/utility exception. Please see previous response.

As a federal government agency, BPA is required to prepare an environmental impact statement (EIS) under the National Environmental Policy Act before making a decision on any major federal action, such as adding a 500-kV transmission line to BPA's main grid.

BPA has prepared a SDEIS, identifying the impacts of nine build alternatives, non-transmission alternatives and a No Action Alternative. As a part of this analysis, BPA identified how those impacts could be mitigated.

In addition to the best management practices, BPA proposes to offer 473 acres in compensatory mitigation to mitigate for the loss of approximately 90 acres of habitat for the northern spotted owl, and for alteration of 14 acres of forested wetlands to nonforested scrub/shrub wetlands within unincorporated King County. The 473 acres of compensatory mitigation would be located immediately north and immediately south of the Cedar River Municipal Watershed.

1489-002 Comment noted.

1489-003 Comment noted.

BPA has completed a wetland delineation report, dated March 28, 2002, which has been sent to you.

For a complete review of all streams proposed to be crossed under project Alternatives A, B, C (Options C-1 and C-2), and D (Options D-1 and D-2), please see Appendix N of the SDEIS. Revised Appendix A – Table A-1 of the Final Fisheries Technical Report (see Addition to Appendix A in the FEIS) contains this information for Alternatives 1-4. For a complete list of streams

1489-003	<p>The BPA identified mitigation measures that would be utilized under any of the proposed action alternatives. These mitigation measures include, but are not limited to, use of special design elements and construction techniques, season restrictions on construction, supervised erosion control practices, purchasing land as replacement habitat for habitat affected by the project, wetland mitigation including careful cutting and removal of only vegetation that are tall-growing species, reseeding where vegetation has been removed, and purchase of lands that contain wetlands, streams, and upland habitats.</p> <p>Under the action alternative review, King County DDES noted that, with the exception of Alternatives B and D, similar impacts on wildlife identified under all alternatives, however, it was noted that overall, the least amount of vegetation disturbance would occur under the Preferred Alternative (Alternative 1). Additionally, under Alternative 1, a total of 14 acres of wetland would be impacted. Impacts to the 14 acres of wetland only include vegetation disturbance, and the primary impacts would include the conversion of forested wetlands to scrub/shrub and emergent wetlands. Fewer acres of impacts to wetlands were noted under some of the other action alternatives; however, as stated previously, overall land area impacts under the other action alternatives were greater. With the exception of Alternatives B and D, impacts to fisheries and stream resources were identified as being similar under all the action alternatives. At this time, however, it is not clear exactly how many streams and of what type are proposed to be crossed under each of the alternatives.</p> <p>It is understood that mitigation for environmental impacts will include minimization during project construction and operation, limited on-site mitigation, and that most impacts will be primarily mitigated off-site. It is also understood that the off-site mitigation options are still being finalized.</p>
1489-004	<p>Overall, based on the provided alternative analysis, it appears that King County DDES could support the Preferred Alternative (Alternative 1). However, BPA has not supplied sufficient documentation to establish conditions and mitigation measures to insure the proposed project will mitigate impacts on streams, wetlands, and associated buffers, and fish and wildlife.</p> <p>Under the selected alternative, the BPA will need to:</p>
1489-005	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Accurately quantify impacts to streams, wetlands, and their buffers. To facilitate quantification of impacts, the BPA will need to delineate and classify wetlands (KCC 21A.06.1415) and streams (KCC 21A.06.1240) within 100-feet of the proposed right-of-way. Based on the classification of wetland and streams, their location, and buffer requirements, impacts to wetland, streams and their buffers would need to be quantified.</li> <li>2) Mitigation will be required for alteration of wetlands, streams, and their buffers. The PAUE process does allow some flexibility in mitigation; however, mitigation should be consistent with the following King County regulations:</li> </ol>

to be crossed in association with the Preferred Alternative, please refer to Tables 3 and 5 within the Final Wetland Delineation Report, Kangley-Echo Lake Transmission Line Project (March 28, 2002).

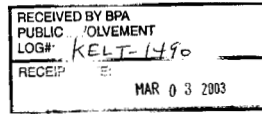
1489-004 See response to Comment 1489-003.

1489-005 BPA has purchased 350 acres in the Raging River Basin and may purchase or fund the purchase of other properties that could be used for compensatory mitigation to mitigate for the unavoidable impacts to sensitive resources. These properties may achieve greater biologic and hydrologic conditions, as called for by KCC 21A.24.340, than would result without the project.

BPA anticipates no alteration to streams; however, stream buffers would be impacted, as allowed by King County Code.

	<p>Per KCC 21A.24.340, all alterations on wetlands shall be replaced or enhanced on the site or within the same drainage basin using the following formulas: Class 1 and 2 wetlands on a 2:1 basis and Class 3 Wetlands on a 1:1 basis with equivalent or greater biologic functions. Replacement or enhancement off the site may be allowed if the applicant demonstrates to the satisfaction of King county that off-site location is in the same drainage sub-basin as the original wetland and that greater biologic and hydrologic conditions will be achieved.</p>
1489-005	<p>Per 21A.24.380, replacement or enhancement shall be required when a stream or buffer is altered pursuant to an approved development proposal. There shall be no net loss of stream functions on the development proposal site, and no impact on stream functions shall occur from the approved alterations. Replacement or enhancement for approved stream alterations shall be accomplished in streams on the site unless the applicant demonstrates to the satisfaction of King county that: 1) enhancement or replacement on the site is not possible, 2) the off-site location is in the same drainage sub-basin as the original stream, and 3) greater biologic and hydrologic functions will be achieved.</p>
1489-006	<p>3) Monitoring of the mitigation measures shall be required for five years following installation as specified on the approved plans, to evaluate whether or not the project performance standards have been met.</p> <p>Should you need to discuss this information further, please feel free to call me at 206-296-7392.</p> <p>Sincerely,</p> <p>Bill Kerschke Environmental Scientist III</p>

1489-006 BPA understands King County requirements and would meet those requirements where feasible including monitoring.



February 28, 2003

Bonneville Power Administration  
Communications Office – KC-7  
P.O. Box 12999  
Portland, Oregon 97212  
email: [comment@bpa.gov](mailto:comment@bpa.gov)

**RE: Kangley-Echo Lake Transmission Line Project**

- 1490-001 I am writing on behalf of the City of North Bend to comment on the Kangley-Echo Lake Transmission Line Project Supplemental Draft Environmental Impact Statement (SDEIS).
- 1490-002 The City is in support of the SDEIS conclusion that Alternative 1, a new single circuit 500 –kV transmission line routed through the Cedar River Municipal Watershed, would have the least environmental and fiscal impact. The City notes that Alternative 1 provides substantially increased environmental mitigation measures to protect the Cedar River Watershed, at a significant cost to the BPA customers. If similar care were taken to protect the environment on any of the other alternatives evaluated in the SDEIS, the cost of those alternatives would be significantly higher. The potential increase in cost to mitigate routes other than Alternative 1, to the same mitigation standards proposed for Alternative 1, should be evaluated in the Supplemental Final Environmental Impact Statement.
- 1490-003 The City is not in support of Alternative B, rebuilding the Rocky Reach-Maple Valley- 345 kV to Double Circuit 500-kV from East of Stampede Pass to the Echo Lake-Maple Valley lines. Alternative B would result in a replacement of the existing 150-foot tall towers with 180-foot tall towers. The change would create a significant increase in the visibility of the transmission line from the City of North Bend, adversely impact the Rattlesnake Mountain Scenic Area south of North Bend, and adversely impact the scenic value of the Mountains to Sound Greenway, for the length of the new line. Access routes required for reconstruction of the line could adversely impact the Forster Woods subdivision located south of Interstate 90 in North Bend.
- 1490-004 Similarly, the City is not in support of Alternative D, constructing a new Single-Circuit 500-kV line west of the Cedar River Watershed to the Echo Lake- Maple valley lines. As proposed in the SDEIS, the new 500-kV line would be located adjacent to the existing

1490-001 and -002 Comment noted. Please see response to Comments 1420-001 and -002.

1490-003 Comment noted.

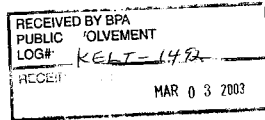
1490-004 and -005 Comment noted.



1490-004	150-foot tall Rocky Reach-Maple Valley-345 kV running from east of Stampede Pass to the Echo Lake-Maple Valley lines. Alternative B would result in clearing another 150-foot wide right of way and constructing a new set of 180-foot tall towers next to the existing 150-foot tall Rocky Reach-Maple Valley-345 kV towers. Alternative D would also create a significant increase in the visibility of the transmission line from the City of North Bend, adversely impact the Rattlesnake Mountain Scenic Area south of North Bend, and adversely impact the scenic value of the Mountains to Sound Greenway for the length of the new line. Access routes required for construction of the new line could adversely impact the Forster Woods subdivision located south of Interstate 90 in North Bend. Additionally, the 150-foot wide clearing required for Alternative D could adversely impact the streams, steep slopes and geologically unstable ground above the Forster Woods development. The City experienced significant flooding and sedimentation problems from the streams eroding the unstable ground on the north slope of Rattlesnake Ridge in 1996. The City strongly opposes any action that would adversely impact the stability of the hillside and increase runoff and sedimentation in the streams on the North slope of Rattlesnake Ridge.
1490-005	
1490-006	
1490-007	<p>For the reasons outlined above the City is would favor implementation of Alternative 1, a new single circuit 500 –kV transmission line routed through the Cedar River Municipal Watershed, because it would have the least environmental and fiscal impact, based on the information contained in the SDEIS.</p> <p>Thank you for the opportunity to comment.</p> <p>Sincerely,</p> <p>Laurence Stockton, Community Services Director</p> <p>Copy</p> <p>Mayor Council City Attorney City Administrator</p>

1490-006 Comment noted.

1490-007 Comment noted.



March 1, 2003

Lou Driessen, Project Manager  
Bonneville Power Administration  
P.O. Box 3621  
Portland, Oregon 97208-3621

Subject: Comments on the Supplemental Draft Environmental Impact Statement (SDEIS) for the Kangley-Echo Lake Transmission Project. Reference number: T-DITT-2.

Sent via e-mail to: [comment@bpa.gov](mailto:comment@bpa.gov)

Dear Mr. Driessen:

Seattle Public Utilities (SPU) is responsible for providing drinking water to 1.3 million customers in urbanized areas of western King County and the southern portion of Snohomish County. SPU takes approximately two-thirds of this drinking water from the Cedar River. SPU owns the 90,346-acre Cedar River Municipal Watershed (CRW) and manages its land and aquatic resources for water supply, the protection and restoration of fish and wildlife habitat, and the protection of cultural resources. SPU's companion utility, Seattle City Light, owns and operates a hydroelectric facility and associated transmission lines in the Watershed.

This letter provides SPU's comments on BPA's Supplemental Draft EIS (SDEIS) for the Kangley-Echo Lake Transmission Project. SPU provided comments during the scoping for the Draft EIS (DEIS) in letters to BPA dated April 28, 2000, and October 2, 2000. SPU also provided comments during the comment period for the DEIS on September 4, 2001. SPU provided comments to BPA on the scoping of this SDEIS in a letter dated July 22, 2002. To the extent applicable, these comments are incorporated herein by this reference.

SPU has the following major points on the SDEIS. Additional details for these points and others are included below.

- The purpose and need for this project should be clearly and completely described in the SDEIS.

Dexter Horton Building, 10<sup>th</sup> Floor, 710 Second Avenue, Seattle, WA 98104  
Tel: (206) 684-5851, TTY/TDD: (206) 233-7241, Fax: (206) 684-4631

An equal employment opportunity, affirmative action employer, Accommodations for people with disabilities provided upon request.

1492-001 Comment noted.

See responses to Comment Letter 394.

1492-002 Please see Chapter 1 of the SDEIS.

1492-003 Please see Chapter 1 of the SDEIS. Please see responses to Comments 340-002, 1415-003, and -004.

1492-004 BPA has worked closely with the City of Seattle to develop construction measures and stormwater pollution controls to minimize water quality impacts from construction of the project. From the onset, BPA designed the project, including placement of roads and towers, to avoid all sensitive areas, to the maximum extent feasible. To address unavoidable impacts, BPA is in the process of acquiring and protecting compensatory mitigation properties adjacent to the CRW that will help reduce future impacts to the CRW from potential development. We also intend to implement new turbidity monitoring devices in the CRW to increase awareness of when the water supply system may need to temporarily shut down to protect City water customers due to turbidity. Finally, we are acquiring insurance coverage for unforeseen events (caused by BPA's construction or operation and maintenance of the transmission line), which would trigger new environmental requirements. We believe we are taking extraordinary steps to address the concerns raised by the comment.

1492-005 Please see the mitigation listed for each of these resources in the SDEIS. Also please see responses to Comments 340-002, 1415-003, and -004.

1492-006 A Summary of Transmission Planning Studies is provided in Appendix H (available on request). BPA did a comprehensive evaluation of transmission infrastructure needs which is summarized in "BPA Infrastructure Projects, February, 2003," available at [http://www.bpa.gov/Corporate/KC/home/keeping/03kc/KC\\_Infrastructure.pdf](http://www.bpa.gov/Corporate/KC/home/keeping/03kc/KC_Infrastructure.pdf). A variety of alternatives were identified to address the particular purpose and need, including reconfiguration of existing lines in the Puget Sound area. The alternatives are described in Chapter 2 of the SDEIS.

- 1492-003 • SPU opposes construction of this transmission line through the CRW unless the impacts on the Watershed can be fully mitigated and the City and its water customers can be fully protected and compensated. The SDEIS should include an analysis of all potential impacts to the CRW, explain how they would be addressed and mitigated, and indicate how SPU and its customers will be protected from the associated potential harm.
- 1492-004 • BPA should carefully evaluate the potential impacts on drinking water (particularly during construction) of any routes through the CRW and indicate how SPU and its water supply customers will be protected from the associated potential harm.
- 1492-005 • Measures to mitigate for impacts to natural, social, and cultural resources should be described in the SDEIS, and those measures should fully mitigate for any unavoidable adverse impacts caused by the construction and operation of the transmission line.

#### **PURPOSE AND NEED**

- 1492-006 The SDEIS should thoroughly explain the purpose and need for the proposed action. It is unclear from BPA's previous statements and documents why the proposed routes or the infrastructural choice embodied by them can alone fulfill the BPA's more general grid objectives for redundancy, or why a proposed action on any other of BPA's eleven other major high-voltage transmission lines serving the Puget Sound area could not meet the stated objectives with less environmental impact. The SDEIS would benefit from a detailed explanation of the electrical transmission system serving the Puget Sound area that supports the necessity of the proposed action, and BPA should consider referencing system plans or a regional analysis (along with a description of other improvements BPA is considering in the near and distant future) so the reader can understand why this specific, relatively short link in a much larger system is necessary. In short, BPA should explain how the risk of failure of the existing BPA transmission line in the Watershed justifies the need for an additional transmission line to be built in the Watershed.
- 1492-007 The SDEIS should also clarify who, specifically, would benefit from the electricity transmitted through this line. Some members of the public may believe that citizens of Seattle will most benefit from this project. In Section 2.3.5, what does "to make profits in the lucrative short- and near-term markets" mean exactly? BPA's own public statements suggest the Northwest will not be the major beneficiary of this project, due to Canada's plans to wheel the energy it receives from the Canadian Entitlement through this new project to California and other southern-tier states. The SDEIS should clearly state which countries, states, and energy markets will benefit from this project and how they will benefit. BPA must have some idea what Canada plans to do with the power it receives at Blaine because that power would be wheeled over BPA's transmission infrastructure if it is to be sold back to US markets. The SDEIS should describe these destinations and the parties benefiting from that power.
- 1492-008 In an advance copy of the SDEIS [p. 1-4 (box) (5-year planning timeframe) and p. 10: Section 1.7], BPA stated "...studying whether another transmission line between the Echo Lake Substation and Monroe-Echo Lake substation..." This project is not mentioned in the publicly released SDEIS, but should be. Combining two or more projects (such as rebuilding

- 1492-007 The primary beneficiaries are consumers in the Puget Sound Area and in British Columbia served by retail utilities that take service over the BPA transmission grid. This essentially represents all residential, commercial and industrial consumers in the area. For information on the Canadian Treaty, please see Section 1.2.2 of the SDEIS, Appendix I and response to Comments 1422-002-001, 1422-002-002 and 1421-031-001. Consumers in the Puget Sound Area directly benefit from the Treaty. We believe that Canada may "make profits in the lucrative short- and near-term markets" mostly in the spring and summer, not in the winter when this problem occurs.

- 1492-008 The reference to this line was changed in the SDEIS for security reasons.

BPA has included in its planning any future potentials for any alternative. This Kangley-Echo Lake project cannot be included with any future alternative. In fact, in the early 1990s, BPA did a project that would have produced a new 500-kV line across the Cascade Mountains into the King County area and also the Kangley-Echo Lake project. Through the then environmental/NEPA process, BPA determined that the "Cross-Mountain" portion of the project and the Kangley-Echo Lake portion could be delayed by construction of a new substation, called Schultz, in the Ellensburg area, and through targeted conservation. Also it was determined that if another line is needed across the Cascade Mountains, then it would likely be needed north of Seattle in the Monroe area and not in the Echo Lake Substation area. BPA has tentatively determined that the next cross-Cascade line is needed in 2010, but that date could be substantially affected by the rate of load growth and new generation west of the Cascade Mountains. Therefore Alternative B and D likely will have no advantage to future projects and cannot combine economical resources. BPA has also acknowledged in the current Kangley-Echo Lake SDEIS that Alternatives A and C would use a vacant 500-kV circuit on their north end to get into Echo Lake Substation. BPA has plans to use this vacant circuit sometime in the near future as growth in King County continues. When the need arises to use these

1492-008 the 50-year old 345 kV Rocky Reach-Maple Valley line over Snoqualmie Pass or building another 500kV on the Maple Valley-Echo Lake Alternative A) with a new 500 kV line could alter the “prefer-ability” among current project alternatives and present valuable opportunities for cost savings over the long term. Why are these future projects for these lines not being considered for design and construction simultaneously with the needed 500kV line? If the reason is that BPA’s planning horizon is “five to seven years” [SDEIS p. 1-4 (box)], then this would be inconsistent with BPA’s previous actions on other projects. That is, BPA has previously invested resources for the long-term without knowing the complete future picture (e.g. WPPPS and Trojan). Such an investment (designing and constructing two projects in concert) would appear to offer cost advantages in this case, considering even conservative estimates of growth in Western Washington. The SDEIS should completely describe all short- and long-term planned system upgrades, reconstruction, and new construction for all transmission facilities in and near the project area, and describe why BPA has not investigated design solutions involving the reconstruction/upgrade/construction of two or more transmission lines in concert as project alternatives.

**RISK ASSESSMENT FOR “FAIL SCENARIOS”**

1492-009 The SDEIS should include an explanation of how risks to power lines are calculated and used in defining system reliability standards and performance. This would provide a better context for BPA’s risk assessments for this project. For example, Watershed forests can be subject to extreme fire hazard, “microbursts” have historically leveled forests near the proposed project, and parts of the proposed line would be located on ancient landslide deposits. The SDEIS appears to take a superficial, simplistic risk evaluation approach that doesn’t fully justify selection of the proposed action in terms of reliability. BPA should address these potential risk issues in the SDEIS.

**ALTERNATIVES EVALUATED IN THE SDEIS**

1492-011 SPU appreciates the SDEIS’s inclusion of alternative routes located outside the CRW. However, it is not clear why the four alternatives (besides the proposed action) that cross the Cedar River Watershed (CRW) are still being analyzed and considered in the SDEIS. These superfluous alternatives are distracting and don’t bring any significant information to light. In addition, the SDEIS fails to provide detailed cost estimates for all alternatives while still using project costs to evaluate alternatives. The cost estimates associated with project alternatives are difficult to understand. The SDEIS needs to present a cogent and detailed description of cost estimates for all alternatives because BPA is using relative costs in the decision-making process for this project. It is difficult to assess if project costs are being “inflated.” For example, additional cost of mitigation for alternatives mixes standard and sound design and construction BMPs with “mitigation.” The BMPs should be considered standard elements of design and construction, not additional mitigation costs: use of erosion specialists and monitors for erosion control, use of temporary mats to cross wetland vegetation, use of special surveying techniques to minimize vegetation disturbance; use of special clearing criteria; restricting ground-disturbing activities to the dry season (Alternative 1); minimizing wetland impacts, use of special care and design for crossing fish-bearing streams (Alternative A). But, when actual compensatory mitigation actions are described, then these are not included in the mitigation costs across the board for other alternatives [e.g. measures needed for the

vacant circuits and either Alternative A or C is using this vacant circuit, then another transmission line would need to be constructed to replace the vacant circuit occupied by Alternative A or C. Other future projects are not in the same area and/or provide no benefits to this project, such as a possible future line from Echo Lake Substation to the north. BPA planned Kangley-Echo Lake as part of a broad examination of infrastructure needs, which is summarized in Infrastructure Keeping Current, February, 2003, available at [http://www.bpa.gov/Corporate/KC/home/keeping/03kc/KC\\_Infrastructure.pdf](http://www.bpa.gov/Corporate/KC/home/keeping/03kc/KC_Infrastructure.pdf).

See response to Comment 1492-006.

1492-009 and -010 The risks and criteria that BPA uses to plan the grid are summarized in Section 1.2.1 of the SDEIS and described in more detail in “Reliability Standards: meeting national and regional requirements for electric system reliability,” available at [http://www.bpa.gov/Corporate/KC/home/keeping/03kc/KC\\_Reliability.pdf](http://www.bpa.gov/Corporate/KC/home/keeping/03kc/KC_Reliability.pdf). BPA has over 30 years of experience with an existing transmission line in the CRW which has operated with acceptable reliability and without impact on the CRW.

1492-011 and -012 Comment noted. Please see response to Comments 1420-001 and -002.

1492-013 and -014 Please see response to Comments 1420-001 and -002.

1492-015 and -016 Please see response to Comments 1420-001 and -002. BPA would minimize and mitigate impacts to wetlands and other sensitive areas on any alternative. BPA would likely not purchase additional properties for impacts to sensitive areas outside the CRW.

1492-017 See response to Comment 382-026.

1492-018 The only alternative that has detailed engineering and engineering survey information available is the Proposed Action (Alternative 1). Due to the need to get the project energized as quickly as possible, BPA has taken the risk and

- 1492-014 | approximately 401 landowners potentially affected (What measures?; BPA already owns the  
 1492-015 | ROW.) (Alternative A)]. Or, compensatory mitigation for wetland impacts and timber  
 1492-016 | removed in sensitive/critical areas (Alternative B) (Why is this not included as mitigation for  
 ALL alternatives, including Alternative 1?)

**GENERAL COMMENTS ABOUT IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND MITIGATION**

- 1492-017 | The SDEIS should disclose the significance of impacts. The DEIS and SDEIS use terms such  
 as “low, medium, and high” to describe impacts. This may assist making relative comparisons  
 among the alternatives considered, but it fails to identify whether or not these impacts are  
 “significant.” Based on the NEPA regulations’ definition of “significant,” many of the  
 impacts identified in the SDEIS would qualify. The SDEIS should disclose this information  
 so that the public and other agencies, as well as decision-makers, have adequate information  
 to review.

- 1492-018 | Also, the SDEIS should describe alternatives in sufficient detail to support evaluation of  
 impacts and mitigation measures. Examples of important details might include clearing  
 requirements, tower locations and designs, and access roads. This information would help in  
 understanding potential impacts because in many aspects the alternatives may be reported to  
 have very similar impacts. Further, providing the project details would help evaluate the  
 effectiveness of proposed mitigation.

- 1492-019 | The landowner most affected by this project is the City of Seattle, and the impacts of the  
 project are potentially greatest and certainly most complex for the Cedar River Municipal  
 Watershed, especially considering: 1) the area is the region’s major drinking water supply, and  
 1492-020 | 2) the land is being managed under a complex Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) and  
 associated legal commitments to the federal government. It is therefore especially important to  
 the City that the SDEIS fully disclose potential environmental impacts so the public and  
 decision-makers are able to make informed decisions regarding this proposed project.

- 1492-021 | Mitigation measures in the SDEIS should be committed to with reference to specific  
 mitigation plans. Further, mitigation actions need to be clearly linked to making “significant”  
 1492-022 | impacts “not significant,” which raises the question, again, of why the SDEIS does not use the  
 traditional NEPA “significance” designations that most EIS’s and reviewers use to assess  
 impacts and the proposed mitigation actions. For example, for the above reasons, it is not  
 1492-023 | clear to SPU (from the SDEIS language) just exactly how the HCP would remain “intact and  
 whole” (Section 5.5.8.5) if BPA’s project were allowed to pass through the CRW.

**IMPACTS ON THE CEDAR RIVER WATERSHED**

- 1492-024 | The Watershed is ecologically unique in the Puget Sound region. It includes some of the  
 largest contiguous areas of older forest habitat (between 60 and 100 years old) at low-to-mid-  
 elevation, areas that would be significantly impacted by alternatives 1 through 4. The  
 Watershed is located in an area of the Cascade Mountains that has been identified by federal  
 biologists as critical to the long-term survival of many species dependent on old-growth forest  
 habitats. It is embedded in an area of checkerboard ownership in the central Cascades that is  
 essential to dispersal of organisms between the north and south Cascades; the Watershed is a

gathered this information knowing that the Administrator could  
 chose another alternative. If he chooses another transmission  
 alternative, BPA would need another two or more years to  
 energize this project. BPA understands that it is taking a  
 financial risk investing in the preferred alternative beyond what  
 BPA would normally do ahead of the Record of Decision.  
 Other alternatives do not have this detailed information. For  
 the other alternatives, BPA has used a worst case scenario, such  
 as more clearing than would actually be necessary, including  
 clearing at sensitive areas such as wetlands and creek and river  
 crossings.

1492-019 and -020 Comment noted.

1492-021, -022, and -023 See response to Comment 382-026.

1492-024 Comment noted.

1492-025 Comment noted.

1492-026, -027, and -028 Comment noted.

BPA’s proposed transmission line would expand the existing  
 150-foot wide right-of-way through the CRW to a 300-foot  
 wide right-of-way. BPA did evaluate the impacts to vegetation  
 (low to moderate), and for threatened, endangered or sensitive  
 species (moderate).

1492-029, -030, and -031 Please see responses to Comments 1492-004  
 and 1421-030-001. BPA has consulted with the USFWS and  
 NMFS. Letters from NMFS were included in the SDEIS  
 (Appendix U) and state that NMFS agrees with BPA’s  
 determination of “may affect, but not likely to adversely affect”  
 for Puget Sound chinook and their designated habitat.

1492-032, -033, and -034 Spills of fuel or hazardous materials in the CRW  
 could impact groundwater that may eventually flow into the  
 Cedar River. The potential for such spills would be greatest  
 during construction. A spill response plan will be developed  
 and incorporated into the SWPP Plan, as described in Section  
 4.3.3.2 of the SDEIS. See response to Comment 394-139. In

- 1492-024 large block of protected forest that is a key element in this north-south habitat connectivity. The Watershed comprises two-thirds of the Cedar River Basin, and includes the headwaters of the major river supplying Lake Washington. The Cedar River includes some of the most important salmon habitat in the Lake Washington Basin.
- 1492-025 The SDEIS should take into account the growing local and regional importance of the CRW as wildlife and fish habitat, a wildlife movement corridor, and a refugium, amid urban development and extractive land uses. This role has a significant social and biological value that needs to be taken into consideration in evaluating the potential impacts of this project.
- 1492-026 SPU recently completed its Habitat Conservation Plan for the Cedar River Watershed under the federal Endangered Species Act (ESA). On April 21, 2000, the City of Seattle along with the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) and the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) signed the Implementation Agreement for this HCP and received the associated Incidental Take Permits under the ESA. The HCP and its implementing agreements represent the cutting edge, regionally and nationally, of applied ecosystem management principles and were the culmination of over six years of effort in building regional consensus on the future direction for the management of the terrestrial and aquatic resources of the Watershed.
- 1492-027
- 1492-028 The intensive public review for this HCP revealed broad public support for protecting the habitats in the Watershed and not creating more large openings in the forest by commercially harvesting timber. In response to this, the City decided to discontinue commercial timber harvest over the next 50 years. BPA's proposed routes through the Watershed would result in making large clearings in this important forested area. The local and regional consequences of the proposed large-scale fragmentation and removal of older forest in this sensitive area should be thoroughly evaluated in the SDEIS.
- 1492-029 In its scoping letters for the DEIS and SDEIS, SPU identified the need for BPA to address affects of the project on the HCP. SPU needs to be certain that the proposed project will not diminish the conservation value of the plan and that the City and its water supply customers will be fully protected.
- 1492-030 SPU believes that the proposed routes through the CRW could, unless adequately mitigated, have significant impacts on species protected under the Endangered Species Act, and on their habitat. Protected salmon species are expected to be present in the Alternative 1 through 4 project areas by the fall of 2003. These issues need to be carefully evaluated in the SDEIS, which should disclose and evaluate the extent to which the proposed routes through the CRW would affect the habitat of listed species. The SDEIS should also describe how BPA would protect the City from any possibility that the terms of the HCP will be violated.
- 1492-031
- 1492-032 **IMPACTS TO DRINKING WATER SUPPLY**
- 1492-033 Generally, the SDEIS downplays the regional significance and social function of the CRW as a municipal water supply. For example, Section 4.5 indicates that groundwater impacts for Alternative 1 would be low (despite the groundwater contributions to Cedar River flows upstream of Landsburg), while groundwater impacts for Alternative A would be high due to the City of Kent well-head protection area. The SDEIS must explicitly address the potential
- 1492-034 impacts of the proposed action on drinking water and the City's ability to provide that water to those who need it. Because the Cedar River source is unfiltered, SPU is required to control the Watershed in accordance with a Department of Health (DOH)-approved control program. Any crossing of the Cedar River and its tributaries in this area of mature forest could pose significant risks to the drinking water supply during construction. Construction activities have the potential to cause high water turbidity events that could result in exceedance of federal drinking water standards, and potentially result in the need for expensive water filtration that otherwise would not be needed or required. The SDEIS should disclose and evaluate these risks, and should describe how BPA will protect the City and its water supply customers from the associated potential harm. In addition, the SDEIS needs to present a more detailed discussion of federal and state drinking water quality regulations and constraints as they pertain to the CRW.
- 1492-035

general, impacts to groundwater that provide a sole drinking water source (City of Kent wellhead protection area) will be greater than impacts to groundwater that eventually drains to a surface water source of drinking water (CRW) due to shorter travel times and less dilution. Construction site impacts would be local and temporary. Tower sites would be isolated and away from stream crossings. Mitigation measures described in the DEIS and SDEIS would be used to reduce the potential of turbid water events. Water quality regulations are discussed in Sections 3.5.3 and 3.5.4 of the SDEIS and in letters from Shannon and Wilson, Inc. to BPA dated January 16, 2003 (see Appendix Y).

- 1492-035 Please see response to Comment 1492-004. Impacts to drinking water regulations have been discussed in the SDEIS. As mentioned above, BPA is proposing to extraordinary steps to minimize construction impacts to the CRW by designing the project to avoid impacts, by undertaking various best management practices to minimize harm, and by purchasing mitigation to compensate for those impacts that cannot be avoided. The mitigation should leave the CRW with a net environmental benefit. Moreover, BPA already has an existing 500-KV line that parallels the proposed line. The existence of the existing line offers convincing evidence that such a line is compatible with water quality. To our knowledge, no water quality problems have ever been attributed to the existing line. If there are some minimal impacts to water quality during construction, these impacts would only be temporary. The ROW should be stabilized (naturalized) in one or two growing seasons.
- 1492-036 Please see response to Comments 1420-001 and -002.
- 1492-037 and -038 BPA has prepared a SDEIS and has included Chapter 5, entitled "Consultation, Permit and Review Requirements." Within Chapter 5, BPA has discussed consistency with federal, state and local environmental laws, and regulations. Additionally, BPA has published a letter from the Washington Department of Ecology (Appendix V of the SDEIS), stating that "Ecology agrees with your determination and assessment that the proposed action is consistent to the maximum extent practicable with the enforceable policies of Washington's

**IMPACT AVOIDANCE, MINIMIZATION, AND MITIGATION**

1492-036

SPU believes that no matter which construction alternative is ultimately selected, BPA should commit to constructing a project that uses innovative approaches, designs, and technologies that avoid and minimize adverse impacts to the maximum extent feasible. The SDEIS should specify in detail how BPA intends to do so. The SDEIS should also clearly describe the steps BPA plans to take to fully mitigate the unavoidable adverse impacts associated with each alternative.

1492-037

**CONSISTENCY WITH FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL REGULATIONS AND POLICIES**

NEPA regulations require that an EIS discuss possible conflicts between the proposed action and the objectives of federal, state, and local land use plans, policies, and controls[40 CFR 1506.2(d)]. However, the SDEIS does not discuss possible conflicts or inconsistencies of its proposed action with approved state and local plans and laws. Where inconsistency exists as, for example, regarding King County's critical areas (streams, wetlands, and buffers) and Shoreline Management provisions, the SDEIS should describe the extent to which the agency would reconcile its proposed action with the plan or law. In this regard, it is not clear from SDEIS Section 5.5.6 just how BPA's compliance with the ESA and coordination with state and federal fish and wildlife agencies would alone achieve consistency with King County's critical area provisions or "meet or exceed the substantive standards and policies" of those provisions. Nor is it clear (in Section 5.8.2) how activities will be coordinated with King County and exactly how consistency with King County's critical areas regulations will be achieved through this "coordination."

1492-038

**CULTURAL RESOURCES**

1492-039

The SDEIS asserted that impacts will be "low" for the proposed action. SPU does not believe that the SDEIS contains an adequate amount of information to support this conclusion, and believes that, given the location of Alternative 1, these impacts could be significant. The SDEIS should provide the information needed for a more complete assessment of this issue.

**VISUAL RESOURCES**

1492-040

BPA's SDEIS states there would be no or low impacts to visual resources for Alternative 1 and that the proposed action would not be visible from state routes 18 or 90. In fact, however, the proposed action would be visible from state routes 18 and 90 (as the existing transmission line is visible), by numerous workers and visitors to the Watershed, and from airplanes. The SDEIS should accurately assess impact to visual resources and commit to mitigation that avoids and minimizes adverse impacts and compensates for unavoidable adverse impacts.

Should you have questions or require further information, please contact Clayton Antieau at 206-233-3711 or Jim Erckmann, at 206-233-1512.

Sincerely,

SUZANNE FLAGOR  
Director, Watershed Management  
Seattle Public Utilities

cc: Craig Hansen, USFWS  
Steve Landino, NMFS  
Greg Nichols, Mayor  
Chuck Clarke, SPU  
Hardev Jui, Seattle City Light

Coastal Zone Management Program and will not result in any significant impacts to the State's coastal resources." With respect to the King County Sensitive Areas Ordinance, Chapter 5 of the SDEIS states that BPA will comply with the substantive intent of the County zoning ordinance.

1492-039 and -040 The cultural resources work conducted for the selected alternative is adequate to conclude that its potential for impacts on these resources is low. The study was exceptionally thorough, starting with background research and a sensitivity analysis that concluded that the routing had a relatively low potential for containing cultural resources. The fieldwork included more than 1,150 subsurface test probes and also involved the participation of the Muckleshoot Indian Tribe in the survey and in interviews about traditional use of the area. The methods and results of the cultural resources study are reported in a lengthy report that is confidential with respect to public distribution but has been reviewed by SPU, the State Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation, and the Indian tribes. An additional survey will be conducted of newly-identified project features such as roads and staging areas. The report includes an Unanticipated Discovery Plan that provides specific procedures in the event that any artifacts or human remains are found.

We do not believe the new line would be visible from either State Route 18 or from I-90; however, the proposed transmission line would be visible to air traffic flying over or in the vicinity the Cedar River Municipal Watershed. Our SDEIS identified this impact and stated that the impact to visual resources would be low to moderate on views from cars or aircraft, and moderate to high on some Kangley area residents for whom the transmission line would be the dominant visual feature.

The transmission line would be designed to mitigate the visual impacts with darkened steel towers, nonspecular conductors and insulators that are non-reflective.



**King County**

**Water and Land Resources Division**

Department of Natural Resources and Parks

King Street Center

201 South Jackson Street, Suite 600

Seattle, WA 98104-3855

206-296-6519 206-296-0192 Fax

RECEIVED  
MAR 04 2003  
KELT-1515  
RECEIPT DATE

February 28, 2003

Bonneville Power Administration

KC-7, PO Box 12999

Portland, OR 97212

To Whom It May Concern:

1515-001 King County Department of Natural Resources and Parks (KCDNRP) is pleased to have the  
1515-002 opportunity to comment on the supplemental draft Environmental Impact Statement (SDEIS) for  
the proposed Kangley-Echo Lake Transmission Line Project. As steward of King County's  
environment and natural resources, this agency has concerns regarding the extent of analysis  
performed by the Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) on the impacts of this project on those  
resources and, in particular, on federally listed salmonids in King County, Washington.

1515-003 To date, significant attention in the review of this project has been focused on the Cedar River  
1515-004 Watershed. To an extent this is appropriate. Several of the alternatives promise significant  
1515-005 impacts to many citizens of unincorporated King County, the river is home to several  
1515-006 Endangered Species Act (ESA) listed and unlisted native salmon stocks, and the preferred  
alternative raises critical issues regarding the protection of the main source of potable water for  
the region. Specific concerns regarding the first two matters have been raised in previous letters  
from King County. Those concerns remain relevant and should continue to be accounted for in  
the review process. Also, it is my understanding that BPA has been engaged in intense  
negotiation with Seattle Public Utilities (SPU) regarding potential impacts of the proposed  
project in the upper watershed in close proximity to its water supply diversion. I am hopeful that  
issues raised regarding potential impacts to the water supply diversion and to natural resources  
nearby will be addressed in a manner that meets the needs of BPA, SPU, and the natural  
resources of the upper watershed.

1515-007 It is important, however, to remember that the majority of the proposed alternatives indicate that  
the new powerline facilities will begin and end in unincorporated King County and that the  
1515-008 preferred alternative indicates that approximately half of its land impacts will also occur there. A  
1515-009 significant portion of those impacts will occur in the Raging River watershed. The Raging River  
1515-010 is a significant local natural resource that will be adversely impacted by the proposed  
1515-011 alternatives. The Raging River provides important spawning grounds for the Snoqualmie River  
population of threatened Puget Sound chinook salmon and coho salmon. Action by the BPA to  
construct a second Right-of-Way across the Raging River would degrade valuable habitat and  
could slow local recovery efforts. King County believes that the Raging River should be given  
similar consideration as the Cedar River and that an analysis should be performed to consider the  
environmental benefits of doubling the conductors at the crossing site.

1515-001 and -002 Comment noted.

1515-003, -004, -005, and -006 Comments noted.

1515-007 Comment noted.

1515-008 Comment noted.

1515-009 and -010 BPA has consulted with the NOAA and NOAA has  
stated that since the Proposed Action incorporates avoidance  
and minimization measures into the project design, the effects  
of the action can be expected to be discountable and  
insignificant. NOAA has concurred with our effect  
determination of "may affect, but not likely to adversely affect"  
for Puget Sound chinook and their designated habitat.

1515-011 See response to Comment 1485-007.



1515-012 King County believes that the Final Supplemental Fisheries Report (Fisheries Report) of the SDEIS does not provide adequate analysis of the potential adverse impacts to chinook and coho populations resulting from each proposed alternative. In fact, the Major Conclusions section (section 1.3) of the report (page 7) states that "All action alternatives would have similar impacts to fish and their habitat." This is not accurate since each alternative proposes crossings at different river locations with different populations of fish and a variety of habitats. Before a final EIS is issued, specific impacts of each alternative should be prepared.


1515-014 The Fisheries Report acknowledges that the clearing of riparian vegetation along the Raging River and other streams with threatened salmonids "could constitute a high impact" (page 39). Recognized impacts such as decreased large woody debris recruitment, decreased riparian shading, increased stream temperatures, and increased bank erosion may result in significant cumulative impacts to fish and their habitats. Yet, the report also states that these conclusions "cannot be confirmed until the extent of clearing needed in the affected areas is known" (page 39). This is important information and should be provided in order to make an informed selection of the alternatives. King County would like to see a more thorough analysis of impacts performed at each of the proposed alternative sites.

1515-016 The Final Supplemental Vegetation Technical Report (Vegetation Report) does not provide an in-depth analysis of riparian clearing needed to accommodate the conductors, overhead ground wires, and insulators designed for each alternative. In order to make an informed decision regarding alternative selection and the impacts of each alternative on vegetation management, more information is needed. For example, if the minimum conductor-to-ground clearance for a 500-kV line is just over 29 feet, what is the allowable distance between vegetation and the conductors? Does the vegetation need to be removed completely even in the riparian areas?

1515-017 In summary, King County Department of Natural Resources and Parks has a specific interest in protecting the Raging River. It is an important tributary to the Snoqualmie River and provides spawning and rearing habitat for threatened salmonids. The current suite of alternatives, in particular the preferred alternative, propose management actions that could have significant adverse impacts to the Raging River and its adjacent riparian area. The state of information and the depth of analysis provided in the SDEIS, the Fisheries Report, and the Vegetation Report do not adequately address these potential impacts. King County requests that BPA conduct a more thorough analysis on the impacts to the Raging River and its salmon populations and present the findings before an alternative is selected.

1515-019 Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the SDEIS for the proposed Kangley-Echo Lake Transmission Line Project. If you have any questions about our comments, please call James Schroeder, Project Manager, in the Water and Land Resources Division with the King County Department of Natural Resources and Parks, at (206) 205-8309.

Sincerely,



Daryl Grigsby  
Manager

cc: Rick Kirkby, Manager, Water Resources Unit, King County Department of Natural Resources and Parks (KCDNRP)  
Kevin Owens, Manager, Regional Policy Unit, KCDNRP  
Harry Reinert, Special Projects Manager, King County Department of Developmental and Environmental Services (KCDDDES)  
Mark Solitto, Transfer of Development Rights Program, KCDNRP  
Bill Kerschke, Senior Ecologist, Land Use Services Division, KCDDDES  
James Schroeder, Project Manager, Water and Land Resources Division, KCDNRP

1515-012 and -013 BPA believes that the analysis of specific impacts has been completed for each alternative, is accurate, and gives the decision maker enough information to make an informed decision.

1515-014 and -015 The Raging River crossing is located across a very deep drainage and in some areas near the river, no vegetation would be cut because there is enough clearance between the line and the river. Some trees may be cut where they could pose a danger to safe operation of the line.

1515-016 The minimum allowable clearance between conductor and vegetation is 20 feet plus the specific vegetative species' growth factor. In general, all tall-growing species would be cut to almost ground level except at specific sensitive areas such as riparian areas where any vegetation could be allowed to grow within the 20 feet plus growth factor to the conductor. So the actual height of the vegetation allowed at riparian areas depends on the actual height of the conductor at that site. Due to the special status of the Cedar River Watershed and its HCP, BPA is willing to work with Seattle to allow young, tall-growing tree species to remain longer before cutting to create a taller habitat without creating a hazard for the transmission line. If possible, no low-growing vegetation species will be cut near riparian areas during construction.

1515-017, -018, and -019 BPA believes that the analysis of specific impacts has been completed for each alternative, is accurate, and gives the decision maker enough information to make an informed decision. Because of the presence of endangered species in the area including chinook salmon in the Raging River, BPA prepared a biological assessment and entered into Section 7 consultation with NMFS in July 2001. This consultation was completed on January 28, 2002, with their finding that "Since the proposed action incorporates avoidance and minimization into the project, NMFS can expect the effects of the action to be discountable or insignificant. Therefore NMFS concurs with your effect determination of "may effect, but not likely to adversely affect" for Puget Sound Chinook and their designated habitat.

Please see response to Comments 1515-014 and -015.



Providing quality water, power and service at a competitive price that our customers value

MAR 04 2003 February 28, 2003

Bonneville Power Administration  
Public Affairs - KC  
P.O. Box 12999  
Portland, Oregon 97212

BPA Representative:

1516-001 Public Utility District No. 1 of Snohomish County ("District") has reviewed the Supplemental Draft Environmental Impact Statement Summary DOE/EIS-0317-S1 and applicable appendices. The District comments will focus on the need for transmission reinforcements in the Puget Sound area and not on the specific corridor and facility alternatives proposed to implement the Northwest transmission system reinforcement.

1516-002 The District actively participated in a number of Northwest transmission planning activities including the Bonneville Power Administration Infrastructure for Technical Review Committee ("ITRC"). This committee was formed to evaluate needs for significant transmission addition in the Northwest, including the Kangley Echo Lake transmission line project. BPA evaluated numerous alternatives with electric industry representatives. The ITRC evaluated and scrutinized the projects to ensure that they would resolve existing system deficiencies as well as provide for future needs. The "Puget Sound Area Additions Project," also known as "G1 Project," includes the Kangley-Echo Lake 500-kV line as well as the SnoKing 500/230-kV bank addition which will be located in Snohomish County. These projects carefully coordinated with other planned projects, including the second 500kV line between Monroe - Echo Lake known as the "I-5 Corridor G8 Project". The Northwest electric utilities have developed and supported these electric system plans to benefit the Puget Sound and Northwest.

1516-003 These projects, in conjunction with other planned projects, will increase the system load service capacity, level of service, and transfer capability in the Puget Sound area. Without these "G" projects, BPA will not be able to meet its obligation under the "Columbia River Treaty and Return of the Canadian Entitlement" or the transmission load service obligations to Puget Sound area electric utilities. Significant transmission congestion and curtailments have already caused material economic impacts to the region. The region to date has capitalized on the use of reactive additions and Remedial Action Schemes ("RAS") to provide small incremental capacity additions to avoid major transmission expansion. However, 15 years of major growth in the Northwest with no substantial transmission expansion has severely burdened the existing transmission system. The District is in agreement with BPA and many other Northwest electric utilities, that it is time to expand the transmission system before the system is gridlocked and the economic and environmental ramifications of resolving the problems are insurmountable. Therefore, the District strongly supports the proposed projects; the District does not however, endorse or oppose any particular installation plan or location for the much-needed improvements.

1516-004 Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the Supplemental Draft Environmental Impact Statement DOE/EIS-0317-S1 and applicable appendices

If you have any questions, please contact John Martinsen, Principal Engineer, System Planning and Protection, at 425-783-4327.

Sincerely,

Ignacio Castro, Jr.  
Manager, System Planning and Protection  
Distribution Services Division  
Snohomish County Public Utility No. 1  
1802 75th Street, S.W.  
Everett, Washington 98203-6264

2320 California Street • Everett, WA • 98201 / Mailing Address: P.O. Box 1107 • Everett, WA • 98206-1107  
425-783-1000 • Toll-free in Western Washington at 1-877-783-1000 • [www.snopud.com](http://www.snopud.com)

1516-001 Comments noted.

1516-002 Comments noted.

1516-003 Comment noted.

1516-004 Comment noted.

1516-005 Comment noted.

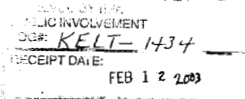
## *Tribes*



Cultural Resources Department  
Xalal'bx'

6410 - 23rd Avenue N.E.  
Marysville, WA 98271  
(360) 651-3300  
FAX (360) 651-3312

The Tulalip Tribes are the successors in  
interest to the Snohomish,  
Snoqualmie, and Skykomish tribe  
and other tribes and band signator  
to the Treaty of Point Elliott



January 28, 2003

Mr. Ken Johnston  
Tribal Account Executive  
Department of Energy  
Bonneville Power Administration  
P.O. Box 491  
Vancouver, WA 98666-0491

Dear Mr. Johnston:

This is in response to your letter dated January 14, 2003-re: T-DITT-2 in King County, Washington.

The position and concerns of the Tulalip Tribes are outlined in the following SOP's.

- 1434-001 1. Cultural Resources Office will be the point of contact for this project.
- 1434-002 2. We would ask that before any major construction be done at the project site:  
That you do a cultural and archaeological assessment before any work begins no matter how big or small the project.
- 1434-003 3. Whatever is being proposed that it does not adversely effect the natural resources in that area such as: timber, floral, faunas, i.e., adjacent to rivers and streams.
- 1434-004 4. Ethno botany, i.e., plants indigenous to the Puget Sound (pre-contact). We would like to see more time given to identifying indigenous plants @ project sites. To begin developing a profile of what types of plants that are still in existence that was indigenous to the environment, and after construction that any replanting is done with indigenous plants of the area.
- 1434-005 5. To protect our water resources and fisheries.
- 1434-006 6. That you only contact tribal representatives that are federally recognized, and that representatives have tribal jurisdiction in the area of your work project.

These SOP's should serve as our basic concerns when it comes to buildings and development projects in Snohomish, King and Island County.

We appreciate the opportunity of working with you on the project. This office would like to do periodic site visitations as the project progresses. Thank you.

Sincerely yours,

Hank Gobin,

Cultural Resources Manager

1434-001 Comments noted.

1434-002 BPA will do its best to minimize impacts to these resources.

1434-003 As a federal agency, BPA is required to comply with the Endangered Species Act, therefore, surveys would be conducted for rare and endangered plant species if their habitat could be found in the area. No rare or endangered plant surveys were conducted for the proposed project, since the habitat where these species are found is not present. The only other plant surveys that were conducted as a part of the proposed project was for undesirable plants, such as noxious weeds. BPA routinely conducts weed surveys before and after construction.

1434-004 and -005 BPA has proposed extensive mitigation to protect water resources and fisheries.

1434-006 BPA is working closely with representatives of the Snoqualmie and Muckleshoot tribes, both of whom are federally-recognized tribes. With respect to site visitations, BPA would be happy to take representatives of the Tulalip tribes to the site, and would do so, with the landowners permission.



# **MUCKLESHOOT CULTURAL RESOURCES PROGRAM**

39015 172nd Avenue S.E. • Auburn, Washington 98092-9763  
Phone: (360) 802-2202 • FAX: (360) 802-2242



RECEIVED BY BPA	
PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT	
LOG#	KE LT-1487
RECEIPT	
	MAR 03 2003

February 28, 2003

Lou Driessen, Project Manager  
Department of Energy, Bonneville Power Administration  
PO Box 491  
Vancouver, Washington 98666-0491  
by fax to 503-230-3285

RE: T-DTITT-2 Kangley -Echo Lake Transmission Line Project

Mr. Driessen,

The Wildlife and Cultural Programs of the Muckleshoot Indian Tribe (MIT) appreciate the opportunity to submit the attached comments on the Supplemental Draft EIS for the Kangley - Echo Lake Transmission Line Project.

- 1487-001 The Cultural Resources Program has previously requested that BPA correct certain misrepresentation and inaccuracies that were identified in the HRA Cultural Resources Technical Report which supplements this SDEIS. We also requested that BPA republish the HRA report as corrected. The Tribe has notified BPA that Section 106 compliance is not complete for this project until the Area of Potential Effect (APE), including access roads and staging areas, is fully identified and surveyed for historic and cultural resources. Section 106 compliance must be completed while there is time to relocate such roads and areas if necessary to avoid adverse impacts. Comments on these matters and Appendix X, the Monitoring and Unanticipated Discovery Plan, have been previously submitted to BPA by letters dated February 3 and 13, 2003.
- 1487-002
- 1487-003 The Muckleshoot Tribe's Wildlife Program has worked for years to combat the adverse and cumulative toxic effects of noxious weed infestations located on or near, and directly attributable to, BPA transmission line corridors. Adverse impacts are especially severe on the elk and deer herds which the Tribe manages in the Cedar, Green, and White River drainages. Mitigation for this problem and restoration of appropriate native forage plants to benefit the health of the herds, will require a detailed program with clear commitment to management targets, effective timing of treatment, and funding resources. This will be especially important where herbicides are not an option for use in the Cedar River Watershed (CRW). The SDEIS puts forward general proposals and guidelines, but does not present specific analyses or a scientific, and detailed vegetation management plan that could effectively mitigate this problem.
- 1487-004
- 1487-005

1487-001 Comment noted.

1487-002 The report, including the Appendix D, Unanticipated Discovery Plan, is being revised in light of your comments. BPA will continue to consult with the Muckleshoot Tribe as required for Section 106 compliance and will conduct additional assessment of the access roads and staging areas. Consultation will be ongoing through the construction of this project, if BPA decides to build Alternative 1.

1487-003 and 004 Comment noted.

1487-005 BPA will continue to work with SPU and the Muckleshoot Tribe to develop a specific plan that meets the needs of all parties interested in providing forage plants while protecting the safety of the transmission line, should BPA decide to build Alternative 1.

1487-006, -007, -008, and -009 BPA does recognize the cultural importance of the CRMW to the tribe and provided for HRA to interview Muckleshoot tribal elders in coordination with tribal staff. HRA's cultural resource survey was thorough. BPA conducted many meetings with tribal members to understand the Tribe's concerns. See Appendix W. Meetings with the Tribe continue.

We also understand that future development within the CRMW is limited by the landowner, Seattle Public Utilities. Furthermore, we understand that currently three power line rights-of-way exist within the CRMW, two BPA rights-of-way and one Seattle Public Utilities right-of-way. The proposed project would be located adjacent to one of the existing BPA rights-of-way, thereby minimizing environmental impacts to the maximum extent possible.

With respect to the assertion that we have not analyzed the cumulative effects of the proposed project through the CRMW, we disagree. We have analyzed the cumulative effects of the proposed action for each resource area in the DEIS and the SDEIS. We have designed the proposed transmission line to avoid sensitive environmental resources where we could, span them where we could not avoid them, and offer compensatory

1487-006

1487-007

1487-008

1487-009

Throughout the SDEIS, and specifically in its discussions of treaty rights and trust responsibility, BPA does not take into account the unique cultural importance of the CRW for the Muckleshoot Tribe, or the implications of the unusual circumstances that will preserve the Watershed from most future development under Seattle Public Utility ownership. The cumulative impacts of the proposed second transmission line through this preserved area, rather than through more developed routes, have not been addressed in the SDEIS, nor is the BPA's trust responsibility to mitigate for such adverse and cumulative effects discussed. The disproportionate impacts on the Tribe are also a matter of Environmental Justice subject to the direction of Executive Order 12898.

1487-010

1487-011

1487-012

1487-013

1487-014

1487-015

1487-016

1487-017

1487-018

1487-019

In conclusion, BPA has a continuing duty to manage lands associated with this project over which it has authority, to assure that Tribal treaty rights are unimpaired. This duty includes the obligation to consult with and involve the Muckleshoot Tribe, and integrate BPA and Tribal co-management plans where decisions involve such issues as the harvest of trees, placement of wood in streams; culvert installation and maintenance; availability of wood for fuel and cultural purposes; planning for eradication of noxious weeds and selection of species for replanting, and designation of areas for treatment; for mitigation or for habitat replacement.

Please contact me at (360) 802-2202, extension 105 if you have any questions.

Sincerely,



Melissa Calvert, Director  
Muckleshoot Wildlife and Cultural Resource Programs

mitigation to mitigate for impacts that could not be avoided. We believe we have met our trust responsibilities

With respect to causing disproportionate impacts to tribal interest, as opposed to others, we also disagree. BPA has been meeting with the Muckleshoot Tribe on the proposed action for over three years. During this time, we have sought to find out if the proposed project would impact any traditional cultural properties (TCPs), and interviews with tribal elders were conducted. The information revealed that no TCPs would be affected. And to avoid impacts to other cultural resources such as plants or woody vegetation important to the Tribe that could neither be moved or harvested in advance of construction, we proposed to relocate the facilities (towers and access roads), as long as they would not be relocated from uplands to wetlands, and would not affect any angle points or the substation expansion area. Following the 45-day review period BPA gave the tribe to recommend relocating any of the proposed facilities, none were received.

Additionally, BPA's cultural resource contractor, with assistance from the Muckleshoot and Snoqualmie tribes, undertook a cultural resource survey of the proposed right-of-way, digging more than 1,170 holes looking for cultural resources. Only two potential resources were found, one an artifact related to the logging industry (metal spike) and the other, a trench, were discovered. Neither were of any cultural significance.

BPA wishes to continue to meet with the Muckleshoot Tribe in an attempt to meet our Trust responsibilities; however, we disagree that constructing the line along the proposed alignment would violate the Executive Order on Environmental Justice. BPA feels that it has considered this Executive Order during the environmental review, and feels that none of the alternatives analyzed would violate the intent of the Executive Order.

1487-010, -011, and 0-12 As stated above, BPA has initiated consultation with the Muckleshoot Tribe on this project, and we remain committed to continue to meet and consult with the Tribe on matters that concern them. BPA is developing a ROW management plan which is environmentally sensitive, and will leave woody debris in streams to benefit fish and other wildlife, to the extent practical. It will also involve use of native plant seeds. However, the majority of the proposed ROW occurs within the CRW, owned and managed by SPU. SPU adopted an

**MIT Cultural Resources Program SDEIS Comments, incorporating all prior written comments including those submitted 9/4/2001; 2/3/03 and 2/13/03:**

SDEIS citation, Page.	SDEIS text	Comment:
1487-020 Section 2.1.1.7 page 2-12	"BPA would install 9 gates".	Access restrictions affect Tribal resources management and exercise of treaty rights. MIT requests access of those areas behind gates that are owned by BPA; and BPA cooperation in obtaining access to lands owned by other entities.
1487-021		
1487-022 Summary Section S.3.11 page S-35 and Section 3.13 page 3-90 Cultural Resources	The probability for encountering prehistoric cultural resources along any of the alternatives varies by landform...and increases along the Cedar river and other water sources....There is also a high probability of encountering many historic-period cultural resources despite that fact that few recorded resources are in the immediate vicinity of the alternatives. . Many such resources have been identified in archival sources and maps, although few have been formally inventoried or even verified on the ground by cultural resource professionals."	This section does not accurately reflect the information contained in BPA's Cultural Resources Report regarding eligible and potentially eligible sites within the APE for the preferred project route. It also indicates that Section 106 compliance work was not initiated for any route except the proposed alternative.  The APE for the proposed route must also include access roads (Sec 2.1.1.5 page 2-10) and staging area locations that have not been identified (Sec 2.1.1.8 page 2-13) . Once identified, these should be surveyed, therefore Section 106 work is not completed for the preferred route.
1487-023		
1487-024		
1487-025		
1487-026 Section 4.12 Cultural Resources page 4-162, 163	"In general the Proposed Action contains the least	It is not possible to generalize about the

HCP for this watershed in April 2000, and any harvest of tress, and/or placement of wood, in streams or on the land, would be undertaken with the permission of the landowner.

1487-013, -014, -015, -016, and -017 No new fish culverts would need to be installed for the proposed project. However, BPA has agreed to correct problems associated with three existing culverts on its Raver-Echo Lake ROW, immediately adjacent to the proposed ROW. Prior to doing so, BPA would obtain the appropriate permits from the Army Corps of Engineers and will ensure that they meet the current Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife design criteria.

1487-018 and -019 Pursuant to tentative agreements reached with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife, through a biological consultation, and negotiations with the City of Seattle, BPA has agreed to purchase several tracts of land, to permanently protect those lands from development, and to allow them to be managed as wildlife habitat and for conservation purposes. See response to Comment 340-002.

1487-020 and -021 BPA is acquiring easement rights for access roads and the transmission line right-of-way, and does not have the authority to grant access to others. Anyone wanting to access private property must seek the permission of the underlying fee owner.

1487-022 and -023 HRA performed a thorough survey of the preferred route and located a logging feature and a trench feature, neither of which appears to be eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. The contractor has conducted further work at the trench feature, at the request of OAHF and the Muckleshoot Tribe. They found nothing significant. HRA performed background research and viewed the routes of the other alternatives to provide a professional opinion of their sensitivity for containing cultural resources.

1487-024 and -025 BPA will conduct a cultural resource assessment of proposed access roads off the previously surveyed ROW and will also survey the proposed staging areas if the areas have not been previously disturbed.

1487-026		number of culturally sensitive areas of all alternatives, with much of the route situated on moderate to steep slopes and with no cultural resource sites (formally inventoried or identified by archival research) occurring on or within its proposed ROW.	probability (for archaeological discovery) rating for this extensive linear route. While 2/3 of the lands within the proposed ROW may be steep slopes, 1/3 should be considered to have a high probability for cultural resources. The last sentence is incorrect, as at least two NR eligible or potentially eligible properties were identified within the ROW. (Rcf MIT letters to BPA of 2/3 and 2/13/03)
1487-027			
1487-028	Section 4.12.1 Impacts page 4-163., 164		Springs are also high probability indicator water sources as are historic berry fields, bogs, and camas swales
1487-029		"A few cultural resources have been identified within a mile of the route in this northern portion, but none of the sites have been formally inventoried or identified on the ground by trained cultural resources staff."	It appears that Section 106 requirements have not yet been completed for this area.
1487-030	Section 5.4 Heritage Conservation p. 5-8	"None of the previously recorded cultural resources sites occur on or near (within 700 feet) of the	The cultural Resources Technical Report acknowledges that the Cedar River Pack Trail is

1487-026 and -027 It is possible to generalize about the relative probability of the alternative routes for containing areas sensitive for the existence of cultural resources. It is true that the preferred route contains two cultural resources. HRA recommends both as being ineligible for the National Register of Historic Places and has conducted further investigation at one of the sites as requested by OAHP and the Muckleshoot Tribe.

1487-028 and -029 Comment on springs and other environmental features noted. BPA is not required to conduct detailed cultural resource surveys of all alternative routes.

1487-030 and -031 Comment noted. Construction of the preferred alternative would not adversely affect the CRPT.



1487-030		proposed BPA project area."	located within the ROW for the project, though located 800 feet from the nearest tower footing. The CRPT and other trails are historic properties and traditional cultural resources of importance to the tribes that historically utilized the Cedar River Watershed. See SPU's Draft CRMP page
1487-031			
1487-032			
1487-033			Mitigation measures consisting of leaving trees and vegetation along the river were identified to mask visual impacts from the trail route for the power lines above. The CRPT and other aboriginal trails in the CRW are traditional cultural resource that deserves further study including identification of the original route, and consideration for possible restoration as mitigation.
1487-034			
1487-035			
1487-036	Section 5.9 Environmental Justice page 5-27	"The alternatives would not adversely affect any minority or economically disadvantaged groups in the project area because they do not reside in the project area in large numbers, and are less than 5 percent of the total population"	We do not agree with this conclusion or BPA's analysis of Executive Order 12898. This project has the potential to cause the Muckleshoot Tribe disproportionate harm because of potential for adverse impacts because on its treaty and cultural resources and use areas, and access to treaty resources within the project
1487-037			
1487-038			

1487-032 The cultural resources assessment concluded that construction of the preferred alternative should not adversely affect the CRPT and that there were no other traditional cultural resources that would be affected.

1487-033 Comment noted.

1487-034 and -035 Construction of the preferred alternative is not expected to result in adverse effects to the CRPT.

1487-036, -037, and -038 It is unclear from the comment precisely what disproportionate impacts the writer is referring to. As stated above, the proposed alignment does not actually touch any land currently owned by the Muckleshoot Tribe. BPA also believes whatever Treaty rights the Tribe has now, before the proposed project would be implemented, will remain intact. As far as BPA can tell, the highest percentage of population of Native Americans (including all Native Americans, Eskimo and Aleut) that would be affected by any of the five alternatives is 1.07 percent (Alternatives B and D) of the affected population. Overall, as far as we can tell from the census data, the social and ethnic makeup of those persons most directly affected by the preferred alternative, those in greatest proximity to the project, are above-average income, non-minorities. In fact, the area has relatively few residences or businesses, and is more rural, or forested in nature than urbanized. The project is not located in an area inhabited by the underprivileged or minority populations. The project is not intended to benefit one segment of the population, or specific community, as a regional electrical distributor will benefit the general population of King County, the City of Seattle, and western Canada. As such, we believe the Tribe would share in the benefit of the project, as would the general population as a whole.

The cultural resources assessment stated that the proposed project would not adversely affect three previously identified resources located within the APE and proposed for listing in the National Register: the Cedar River Pack Trail; the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul, and Pacific Railroad right-of-way; and the Cedar River Cultural Landscape District.

1487-038		area.
1487-039	Section 5.20 Treaty rights and Trust Responsibility page 5-36	BPA's federal trust responsibility for treaty resources and traditional use areas is more than a duty of consultation. It involves protection, and mitigation of harms to those resources that are caused by agency actions. Muckleshoot has indicated various means throughout these comments and in meetings with BPA, to accomplish the trust responsibility.
1487-040		
1487-041		
1487-042		

**MIT Wildlife Program SDEIS Comments, also incorporating prior written comment submitted 9/4/2001:**

	SDEIS citation, Page #	SDEIS text	Comment
1487-043 1487-044	Section 2.1.1.7 page 2-12	"BPA would install 9 gates".	See above comment for Cultural Resources
1487-045	Pg. 4-8	Mitigation of construction impacts.	Impacts to calving and fawning animals should be considered and mitigated for by delaying or minimizing work during those times of the year that may cause the greatest harm.

1487-039, 040, -041, and -042 BPA agrees that as a federal agency, we have a general trust responsibility. As we have indicated in our negotiations with the Tribe, we want to continue to try to address concerns raised by the tribe, and will do so as long as those concerns are consistent with our other statutory duties and obligations.

The cultural resources assessment did not identify any cultural resources and use areas that would be adversely affected by the construction of the preferred alternative.

1487-043 and -044 See response to Comment Letter 405.

1487-045 Fawning and calving season for deer and elk occurs from March to June.

If the decision is made to build Alternative 1, construction would begin in August, after the fawning and calving season has ended.

1487-046	Pg 4-88, Section 4.7.3.6	"Manipulating low-growing vegetation and control of noxious weeds benefit forage for species such as deer and elk."	This discussion needs to be clarified and expanded. The creation of low growing vegetation habitats can produce several different effects, not all of which are beneficial to deer and elk. MIT is currently involved in a scientific study identifying quality and quantity of forage in the Green and White River Watersheds. BPA should assist the Tribe to develop innovative ways to create high quality deer and elk forage under transmission line ROW's.
1487-047			
1487-048			
1487-049			
1487-050	Pg.4-110, 114; Section 4.8.2.4	"Proposed action has potentially high impacts from noxious weed colonization in disturbed areas."	It is unclear in the text and in Appendix K how this impact is specifically mitigated for where SPU prevents use of herbicides. No treatment plan is clearly specified as having yet been developed.

1487-046 and -047 BPA will continue to work with SPU and the Muckleshoot Tribe to develop a specific plan that meets the needs of all parties interested in providing forage plants while protecting the safety of the transmission line, should BPA decide to build Alternative 1.

1487-048 and -049 BPA is interested in reviewing MIT's study. BPA uses relevant information in developing vegetation management plans for BPA's ROWs. The MIT's suggestions for high quality deer and elk forage on BPA's ROWs are important input to the vegetation management process and will be studied. BPA will work with relevant parties to determine the best vegetation management plans.

1487-050 See response to Comment 1485-009 and 1487-006.

1487-051			BPA should adopt and implement an aggressive vegetation management program to limit colonization by non-native species regardless of whether or not such a program is also being carried out by adjoining landowners. The disturbance caused by the transmission line ROW is often the agent that allows the invasive species into an area. We believe BPA should take responsibility to keep all ROW's clear of noxious weeds.
1487-052			
1487-053	Appendix. K, Pg. 8	"Take full responsibility for controlling noxious weeds on fee-owned property."	See comment above. Those properties should be identified on a map, as well as identification of responsibility on those lands that are not fee owned.
1487-054			
1487-055	Appendix. P, Pg. 7	"...the project would require the long-term conversion of certain areas from managed forest to non-forest use."	Impacts from and mitigation for this action should be clearly delineated. A permanent commitment of resources has impacts not only locally, but also on other species within the vicinity of the project.
1487-056			
1487-057	Appendix P. Pg. 20	".. Alternative 1 would be constructed on an easement purchased by BPA and the substation expansion would be on land owned in fee by BPA."	Again, a map documenting BPA ownership and interests in lands involved in this project should be in the SDEIS.
1487-058	App. P, Pg. 26	"Implement aggressive vegetation management programs to limit the colonization of non-native species and eradicate noxious weeds."	Each vegetation management plan, as well as where it would be implemented, and the special program that would be implemented within SPU boundaries should be clearly defined.

1487-051 BPA (Snohomish Region) over the last 2 or 3 years has taken an active role in reducing the spread of noxious weeds, primarily Scotch broom. When soil is disturbed during vegetation maintenance activities we typically use grass seed on the disturbed areas. This is a direct result of a request to do so by the Muckleshoot Tribe. The State and County Weed Boards do not require the eradication of Scotch broom. It may not be feasible or cost effective to treat all areas if the surrounding landowners do nothing. Because of budget constraints, BPA needs to choose the potential areas, in consultation with tribes and landowners, where the desired results can be achieved.

1487-052 See response to Comment 1487-051.

1487-053 and -054 BPA has maps of fee-owned property and does take full responsibility for the control of noxious weeds on fee-owned property. However, as stated above under Comment 1487-051, if the surrounding landowners are not treating or trying to control the noxious weeds on their property, it may not be feasible or cost effective for BPA to do so. BPA would work with adjoining landowners where possible to gain control over noxious weeds in the area. BPA would like to work with the Muckleshoot Tribe to identify those areas that would result in the greatest benefit to treat.

1487-055 and -056 BPA is proposing to acquire land for compensatory mitigation for these impacts. See response to Comment 340-002.

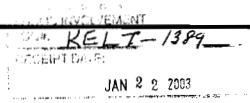
1487-057 See revised Map 9.

1487-058 See response to Comment 1485-009 and 1487-006.

## ***Groups and Individuals***

**Kuehn, Ginny - DM-7**

**From:** rtrujillo@msn.com  
**Sent:** Sunday, January 19, 2003 8:20 AM  
**To:** BPA Information  
**Subject:** External Generic (NOTA) information request



NOTE: A copy of what the sender submitted on the form was e-mailed back to them.

Submitter: pam trujillo

Their e-mail address: rtrujillo@msn.com

Date Submitted : 2003 January 19 US Pacific Time 8:19:48 AM

Their address:

15894 451st ave se, n bend wa 98045

Their telephone: 425 888-1260

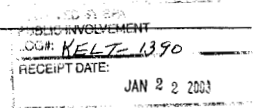
Their request or Comment:

i received your info on the powerlines - i was affected by both alternative b and d - per your letter if i understand this correctly has bpa decided for sure to proceed with the preferred route - and does this mean on real estate sales that alternative a-d does not need to be included as an undisclosed issue? may i get a definite statement that states the power lines b and D are no longer an issue -

1389-001

**Kuehn, Ginny - DM-7**

**From:** Freelon Hunter [freelon.hunter@attbi.com]  
**Sent:** Sunday, January 19, 2003 1:14 PM  
**To:** comment@bpa.gov  
**Subject:** T-DITT-2



I am writing to comment on the proposed Kangley - Echo Lake Transmission Line Project.

I support the choice of the line going through the Cedar River watershed and away from the developed areas of SE King County. Although there is no clear evidence at this time of health risk due to location of high power transmission lines through populated areas, there would certainly be fear of such health risk. This would cause property devaluation. Also, the building period itself would cause disruption, with potential noise and air pollution.

My support for the Cedar River watershed choice is predicated on an assumption that BPA will take extraordinary measures to protect the watershed from degradation and pollution both during the building phase and during the maintenance phase. Certainly there should be no chemicals or pesticides used on this project, but brush should be kept clear by hand. Also, particular care should be taken around stream beds to prevent soil erosion and chemical pollution of all kinds, including from motorized equipment.

Sincerely,  
Freelon Hunter  
25001 180th Ave SE  
Kent, Wa. 98042  
freelon.hunter@attbi.com

1390-001  
1390-002  
1390-003  
1390-004

1390-005

1389-001 BPA apologizes for the disruption that this project has caused to landowners along the proposed route alternatives. Although the SDEIS identified the preferred route, route Alternatives A-D remain under consideration. The Record of Decision, which is expected in August 2003, will identify whether BPA has decided to proceed with the non-transmission alternative, no-action alternative, or identify which route has been selected for the construction alternative. We cannot provide advice to you regarding disclosure laws.

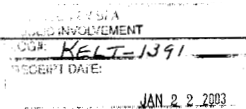
1390-001 and -002 Comment Noted.

1390-003 and -004 Construction noise is typically exempt from noise ordinances because they are temporary impacts, but BPA would try to keep noise to a minimum. Please see Sections 4.13 and 4.14 of the SDEIS. BPA would use best management practices to hold down dust and minimize air pollutants.

1390-005 Please see response to Comment 340-002.

Kuehn, Ginny - DM-7

From: Alan Bryant [bryanta@qwest.net]  
 Sent: Monday, January 20, 2003 8:07 AM  
 To: comments@bpa.gov  
 Subject: Kangley-Echo Lake Transmission Line



1391-001

My wife and I live in North Bend close to the watershed area and we would not want any harm to come to that pristine area, however it makes the most sense to add the additional power line there. We are in favor of your preferred route, Alternative 1.

Dr. and Mrs. Alan Bryant  
 16326 426th Way SE  
 North Bend, WA.

1391-001 Comment noted.

B O N N E V I L L E P O W E R A D M I N I S T R A T I O N

**Kangley - Echo Lake Transmission Line Project**

**"I'd Like to Tell You . . ."**

1. Please have your environmental studies look at \_\_\_\_\_

2. I need more information about \_\_\_\_\_

3. I have these other comments: *Thank you for the latest notice. It appears that your studies have been thorough, and based upon my limited understanding of the project, I think you've made a final decision, sticking with the alternating route which was the route originally preferred.*


*Thanks and regards, M. Cunningham*

☐ Please put me on your project mailing list. (You are already on the mail list if you have received mailed notice.)

Name *M. Cunningham*  
 Address *28415-181st Ave. SE*  
 E-Mail Address *Kent, WA 98042*

March 1, 2003 to:

Bonneville Power Administration  
 Public Affairs Office - KC  
 P.O. Box 12999  
 Portland, OR 97212



1392-001

1392-001 Comment noted.

B O N N E V I L L E   P O W E R   A D M I N I S T R A T I O N

**Kangley - Echo Lake Transmission Line Project**

**"I'd Like to Tell You . . ."**

RECEIVED BY EPA  
PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT  
PROJECT: KELT-1393  
RECEIPT DATE: JAN 22 2003

1. Please have your environmental studies look at \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

2. I need more information about \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_


3. I have these other comments \_\_\_\_\_  
*Please do not come thru my property with the power lines. I am alone, my husband passed away. The noise from these, etc., would be too much for me. I also enjoy my flowers, & it would be through my flower bed.*  
*Sincerely, Juanita Serbesku*  
*P.S. I can't go to any meetings as I don't drive much, & never at night.*

☐ Please put me on your project mailing list. (You are already on the mail list if you have received mailed notice.)

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
E-Mail Address \_\_\_\_\_

Please mail your comments by March 1, 2003 to:

Bonneville Power Administration  
Public Affairs Office - KC  
PO. Box 12999  
Portland, OR 97212



1393-001

1393-002

1393-003

1393-004

1393-001, -002, and -003 Please see response to Comments 1390-003 and -004.

1393-004 Comment noted.



1394-001

B O N N E V I L L E   P O W E R   A D M I N I S T R A T I O N

**Kangley - Echo Lake Transmission Line Project**

**"I'd Like to Tell You . . ."**

BPA  
PROJECT INVOLVEMENT  
KELT-1394  
RECEIPT DATE: JAN 22 2003

1. Please have your environmental studies look at \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2. I need more information about \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3. I have these other comments Put the lines through the watershed.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

☐ Please put me on your project mailing list. (You are already on the mail list if you have received mailed notice.)


Name James & Linda Osbourn

Address 21660-271 PLE, Maple Valley WA 98038

E-Mail Address lindaosbourn1@prodigy.net

Please mail your comments by March 1, 2003 to:

Bonneville Power Administration  
Public Affairs Office - KC  
P.O. Box 12999  
Portland, OR 97212



1394-001 Comment noted.

B O N N E V I L L E   P O W E R   A D M I N I S T R A T I O N

**Kangley - Echo Lake Transmission Line Project**

**"I'd Like to Tell You . . ."**

RECEIVED BY BPA  
PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT  
LOG# KELT-1395  
RECEIPT DATE: JAN 08 2003

1. Please have your environmental studies look at \_\_\_\_\_

2. I need more information about \_\_\_\_\_

3. I have these other comments LANDOWNERS WHO WILL BE DISRUPTED  
BY THIS PROJECT SHOULD BE COMPENSATED  
FAIRLY FOR LOSS OF USE AND LOSS OF INCOME.

☐ Please put me on your project mailing list. (You are already on the mail list if you have received mailed notice.)


Name Peggy Orasco

Address 26809 172nd PL SE COVINGTON 98042

E-Mail Address \_\_\_\_\_

Please mail your comments by March 1, 2003 to:

Bonneville Power Administration  
Public Affairs Office - KC  
P.O. Box 12999  
Portland, OR 97212



1395-001

1395-001 BPA will compensate landowners fair market value for the land rights needed for the Kangley-Echo Lake Transmission Line Project. We apologize for the disruption that this project has caused to other landowners impacted by the proposed project.

1396-001

B O N N E V I L L E   P O W E R   A D M I N I S T R A T I O N

**Kangley - Echo Lake Transmission Line Project**

**"I'd Like to Tell You . . ."**

1. Please have your environmental studies look at KELT 1396

JAN 23 2003

2. I need more information about \_\_\_\_\_

3. I have these other comments I LIVE IN WINTERWOOD CSD. AND  
I HAVE TOWNSHIP IN MY BACK YARD, I DO NOT  
WANT MORE IN MY BACK YARD.

☐ Please put me on your project mailing list. (You are already on the mail list if you have received mailed notice.)

Name STAN FULKER


Address 19315 SE 284TH ST, Kent WA 98042

E-Mail Address \_\_\_\_\_

Please mail your comments by March 1, 2003 to:

**Stan's Headers**  
**4715 AUBURN WAY N.**  
**AUBURN, WA 98002**

Bonneville Power Administration  
Public Affairs Office - KC  
P.O. Box 12999  
Portland, OR 97212



1396-001 Comment noted.

B O N N E V I L L E P O W E R A D M I N I S T R A T I O N

**Kangley - Echo Lake Transmission Line Project**

**"I'd Like to Tell You"**

RECEIVED BY BPA  
PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT  
PROJECT # KELT-1398  
RECEIPT DATE: JAN 23 2003

1. Please have your environmental studies look at \_\_\_\_\_

2. I need more information about \_\_\_\_\_

3. I have these other comments good job I believe  
you have the best route  
and that is ALT 1, parallel  
existing BPA Transmission Line  
through water shed.

Don Johnson  
30131 312TH WAY SE  
RAVENSDALE  
94051

☐ Please put me on your project mailing list. (You are already on the mail list if you have received mailed notice.)


Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

E-Mail Address \_\_\_\_\_

Please mail your comments by March 1, 2003 to:

Bonneville Power Administration  
Public Affairs Office - KC  
P.O. Box 12999  
Portland, OR 97212



1398-001

1398-001 Comment noted.

1399-001

B O N N E V I L L E   P O W E R   A D M I N I S T R A T I O N

**Kangley - Echo Lake Transmission Line Project**

**"I'd Like to Tell You . . ."**

KELT-1399  
JAN 23 2003

1. Please have your environmental studies look at \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2. I need more information about \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3. I have these other comments \_\_\_\_\_

*We agree with your choice*

*of Alternative 1. This is the*

*most logical and safe choice.*

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

☐ Please put me on your project mailing list. (You are already on the mail list if you have received mailed notice.)


Name Eric / Judy Benton

Address PO Box 614, Ravensdale, WA 98051

E-Mail Address \_\_\_\_\_

Please mail your comments by March 1, 2003 to:

Bonneville Power Administration  
Public Affairs Office - KC  
PO Box 12999  
Portland, OR 97212



1399-001 Comment noted.

B O N N E V I L L E   P O W E R   A D M I N I S T R A T I O N

**Kangley - Echo Lake Transmission Line Project**

**"I'd Like to Tell You . . ."**

PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT  
CASE: KELT-1400  
RECEIPT DATE: JAN 23 2003

1. Please have your environmental studies look at \_\_\_\_\_

2. I need more information about \_\_\_\_\_

3. I have these other comments - THE SEATTLE WATER DEPARTMENTS CONTINUAL WHINING ABOUT WATER QUALITY AND THE NEED FOR A MULTIMILLION DOLLAR FILTRATION PLANT IF THE WATERSHED ROUTE IS CHOSEN IS QUESTIONABLE.  
AT THE PRESENT TIME SWD IS ERECTING A HUGE FILTRATION SYSTEM ON LAKE YOUNG.  
THIS PROJECT HAS BEEN IN THE WORKS FOR YEARS WHO IS TRYING TO KID WHO - PLEASE ELABORATE ON THIS ISSUE.

☐ Please put me on your project mailing list. (You are already on the mail list if you have received mailed notice.)


Name C. E. PARSONS

Address 17414 SE 238 KENT, WA 98042

E-Mail Address \_\_\_\_\_

Please mail your comments by March 1, 2003 to:

Bonneville Power Administration  
Public Affairs Office - KC  
P.O. Box 12999  
Portland, OR 97212



1400-001

1400-001 Our understanding is that Seattle Public Utilities (SPU) is constructing a water purification plant, not a water filtration plant at Lake Youngs. The water purification plant involves using ultraviolet light to purify drinking water at this location. We understand that the plant has been designed to be compatible with a water filtration plant, should SPU ever add such a facility in the future.

B O N N E V I L L E P O W E R A D M I N I S T R A T I O N

**Kangley - Echo Lake Transmission Line Project**

**"I'd Like to Tell You . . ."**

1. Please have your environmental studies look at \_\_\_\_\_

2. I need more information about \_\_\_\_\_

3. I have these other comments: I am a lifetime member of the Sierra Club and a Structural Engineer. Anybody that looked at the topo map would have seen the project has almost no impact on Cedar River water quality.

I say go ahead and build the line using good construction practices to minimize any runoff during construction.

☐ Please put me on your project mailing list. (You are already on the mail list if you have received mailed notice.)


Name Robert Harn

Address 4007 39th SW Seattle, WA 98116

E-Mail Address \_\_\_\_\_

Please mail your comments by March 1, 2003 to:

Bonneville Power Administration  
Public Affairs Office - KC  
P.O. Box 12999  
Portland, OR 97212



1401-001

1401-002

1401-001 Comment noted.

1401-002 Comment noted.

B O N N E V I L L E   P O W E R   A D M I N I S T R A T I O N

**Kangley - Echo Lake Transmission Line Project**

**"I'd Like to Tell You . . ."**

1. Please have your environmental studies look at \_\_\_\_\_

Bonneville Power Administration  
Public Involvement  
DGR: KELT 1402  
RECEIPT DATE: JAN 23 2003

2. I need more information about \_\_\_\_\_

3. I have these other comments *Run the line thru the watershed.  
Other routes would destroy many homes and disrupt families.*

☐ Please put me on your project mailing list. (You are already on the mail list if you have received mailed notice.)


Name \_\_\_\_\_ **Walter & Evelyn Miller**

Address \_\_\_\_\_ **27233 SE 208th St.**

E-Mail Address \_\_\_\_\_ **Maple Valley, WA 98038**

Please mail your comments by March 1, 2003 to:

Bonneville Power Administration  
Public Affairs Office - KC  
P.O. Box 12999  
Portland, OR 97212



1402-001

1402-001 Comment noted.



1403-001

B O N N E V I L L E P O W E R A D M I N I S T R A T I O N  
PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT  
PROJECT: KELT-1403  
RECEIPT DATE: JAN 23 2003

**Kangley - Echo Lake Transmission Line Project**  
**"I'd Like to Tell You . . ."**

1. Please have your environmental studies look at The crossing of the Raging River as I do Steelhead surveys every 2 weeks there from March - June. Coho + Steelhead migrate up into that area from November - May thus fry may be there through ~~August~~ July

2. I need more information about 425 413 5859


3. I have these other comments . . .

☐ Please put me on your project mailing list. (You are already on the mail list if you have received mailed notice.)

Name David Foster Smith  
Address 22061 Peter Grubb Rd SE  
E-Mail Address Renton, WA 98058

Please mail your comments by March 1, 2003 to:

Bonneville Power Administration  
Public Affairs Office - KC  
P.O. Box 12999  
Portland, OR 97212



1403-001 For the protection of aquatic species, no in-water work is proposed for constructing the Raging River crossing. If in-water work is required, US Army Corps of Engineers-approved in-water work windows for the Raging River would be adhered to (no work from July 1st - September 15th) for the protection of salmonid species. Furthermore, the floodplain of the Raging River is about 180 feet below the surrounding plateau from which the conductor wire would be strung. This feature will enable the conductor to be strung without the removal or trimming of trees within the floodplain of the river, thus avoiding potential affects to the aquatic and terrestrial habitats that could occur if work was performed within the riparian area associated with the Raging River.

RONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION  
 PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT  
 KANGLEY - ECHO LAKE TRANSMISSION LINE PROJECT  
 RECEIVED BY EPA  
 RECEIPT DATE: JAN 24 2003  
 KELT-1404

"I'd Like to Tell You . . ."

1. Please have your environmental studies look at persuing Alternative #1;  
Simply expanding existing lines through Cedar River  
Watershed. It's the least expensive with least amount  
of environmental impact.

2. I need more information about the final decision. This decision could  
have a huge impact on my home & family


3. I have these other comments A few issues, we need to curb urban  
 sprawl which is creating part of this excessive demand,  
 Persuing making existing power go further by  
 conservation, ~~make~~ I believe it's best to build  
 new lines ONLY where there is already existing lines,  
 It's waste ful to condemn properties and ruin  
 other's view unnecessarily.

☐ Please put me on your project mailing list. (You are already on the mail list if you have received mailed notice.)

Name  
 Address John Whitmore  
 28123 SE 221<sup>st</sup> St.  
 Maple Valley, Wa. 98038  
 E-Mail Address

Please mail your comments by March 1, 2003 to:

Ronneville Power Administration  
 Public Affairs Office - KC  
 P.O. Box 12999  
 Portland, OR 97212



1404-001

1404-002

1404-003

1404-004

1404-005

1404-006

1404-001 Comment noted.

1404-002 The final decision will be made by BPA's Administrator in a Record of Decision. People on the project mailing list will be sent notice of the decision.

1404-003, -004, -005, and -006 Comment noted.

1405-001

B O N N E V I L L E P O W E R A D M I N I S T R A T I O N

**Kangley - Echo Lake Transmission Line Project**

**"I'd Like to Tell You . . ."**

RECEIPT DATE: JAN 24 2003

1. Please have your environmental studies look at \_\_\_\_\_

2. I need more information about \_\_\_\_\_

3. I have these other comments We agree with Alternative 1,  
Thank you.

☐ Please put me on your project mailing list. (You are already on the mail list if you have received mailed notice.)


Name Sara Denman & Darrel Nash

Address 26673 220 PL SE Maple Valley WA 98038

E-Mail Address ~~Wendy@denman.com~~

Please mail your comments by March 1, 2003 to:

Bonneville Power Administration  
 Public Affairs Office - KC  
 P.O. Box 12999  
 Portland, OR 97212



1405-001 Comment noted.

B O N N E V I L L E   P O W E R   A D M I N I S T R A T I O N

**Kangley - Echo Lake Transmission Line Project**

**"I'd Like to Tell You . . ."**

REPLY TO: KELT-1406  
DATE: JAN 24 2003

1. Please have your environmental studies look at \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2. I need more information about \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3. I have these other comments The BPA's current SEPA is  
the right result environmentally and from a  
social cost perspective. It makes no sense to  
run the line outside of the watershed.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

☐ Please put me on your project mailing list. (You are already on the mail list if you have received mailed notice.)


Name Angela Nieman

Address P.O. Box 207, Hobart, WA 98025

E-Mail Address #

Please mail your comments by March 1, 2003 to:

Bonneville Power Administration  
Public Affairs Office - KC  
P.O. Box 12999  
Portland, OR 97212



1406-001

1406-001 Comment noted.

**Kuehn, Ginny - DM-7**

**From:** Alan Cornell [Alan@NSCO.com]  
**Sent:** Friday, January 24, 2003 8:29 AM  
**To:** 'comment@bpa.gov'  
**Subject:** T-DITT-2, Kangley-Echo Lake Transmission Line Project

1407-001

In response to your January 14, 2003 letter, my comment pertains to the adequacy of your route information. The map scale is so small that it is not possible to precisely determine the route i.e. you are only illustrating wide corridors. Without the exact location within the corridor, it is difficult to evaluate the impact on residents, wetlands, etc.

Alan Cornell  
 29270 188<sup>th</sup> Ave. SE  
 Kent, WA 98042  
 Alan@nsco.com

**Kuehn, Ginny - DM-7**

**From:** Danica Wettland [wettland@mindspring.com]  
**Sent:** Friday, January 24, 2003 1:33 PM  
**To:** tbiwebcomments@bpa.gov  
**Cc:** tbiweb@bpa.gov  
**Subject:** External Web Feedback

1408-001

Hello, my name is Danica Wettland and I continue to receive information on the Kangley-Echo Lake Transmission Line Project in the mail. However, I cannot tell by the map that you have send me and the map on your website, if this proposal would effect my property. I reside at 31722 SE Kent-Kangley Road. Can you please let me know if this information is being send to me as a community member or if this proposal will actually effect my property.

Danica Wettland  
 Wk (425)277-0977

**Kuehn, Ginny - DM-7**

**From:** Wagner, Linda [Linda.Wagner@kent.k12.wa.us]  
**Sent:** Monday, January 27, 2003 4:22 PM  
**To:** inet:  
**Subject:** Covington Power Lines

1409-001  
 1409-002  
 1409-003

As principal of Grass Lake Elementary in the area possibly affected by the addition of power lines, I wish to express my deepest concern regarding the impact on our children and families. Notwithstanding the unknown physical harm this project may have on us, I am also concerned about the height of the power standards. My understanding is that they could double or triple in height. I have visions of an earthquake tumbling these standards and them falling onto our school grounds. We are directly next to the current power standards.

Please reconsider the placement of any additional power lines/poles to an area not adjacent to our school.

Thank you!

Linda Wagner, Principal  
 Grass Lake Elementary  
 28700 191st Place S.E.  
 Kent 98042  
 (253) 373-7661

1407-001 The mail list for landowners along the proposed route alternatives reflects thousands of parcels, so it was not practical to include parcel maps to indicate where individual properties are located relative to the proposed routes. The corridor for Alternative C running north and south was identified as a swath approximately 250 feet wide, although only a corridor 150 feet wide would be needed if this route were to be selected. BPA could not be more specific regarding this alignment since a site-specific route had not been surveyed. Landowners have called into BPA requesting that their specific properties be identified relative to the proposed routes, and BPA has provided site-specific maps to these landowners and will continue to do so as requests come in.

1408-001 Your property lies south of the east-west portion of Alternative C and appears not to be directly affected.

1409-001, -002, and -003 Comment noted. BPA's tower design standards exceed seismic loading standards so our towers will withstand earthquakes.

B O N N E V I L L E   P O W E R   A D M I N I S T R A T I O N

**Kangley - Echo Lake Transmission Line Project**

**"I'd Like to Tell You . . ."**

Bonneville Power Administration  
Public Involvement  
Project: KELT-1410  
Receipt Date: JAN 28 2003

1. Please have your environmental studies look at \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2. I need more information about \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3. I have these other comments: Mitigation for the Transmission Line should include the conservation of timberlands adjacent to the Ceder River Watershed to expand the existing protected areas

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

☐ Please put me on your project mailing list. (You are already on the mail list if you have received mailed notice.)


Name Mark R. Johnson

Address 4032 W. Dravus Seattle WA 98199

E-Mail Address \_\_\_\_\_

Please mail your comments by March 1, 2003 to:

Bonneville Power Administration  
Public Affairs Office - KC  
P.O. Box 12999  
Portland, OR 97212



1410-001  
1410-002  
1410-003

1410-001, -002, and -003 Please see response to Comment 340-002.

1411-001

1411-001

B O N N E V I L L E P O W E R A D M I N I S T R A T I O N

Kangley - Echo Lake Transmission Line Project

LOG#: KELT-1411

RECEIVED DATE: JAN 28 2003

**"I'd Like to Tell You . . ."**

1. Please have your environmental studies look at Solar and wind  
generated energy

2. I need more information about \_\_\_\_\_


3. I have these other comments We prefer Alternative 1  
which parallels an existing BPA  
transmission line. Because it is least  
disturbing to citizens and makes  
sense.

☐ Please put me on your project mailing list. (You are already on the mail list if you have received mailed notice.)

Name \_\_\_\_\_


Address \_\_\_\_\_

E-Mail Address \_\_\_\_\_

 Yvonne Debruyne  
20323 289th Ave. SE  
Maple Valley, WA 98038

Please mail your comments by March 1, 2003 to:

Bonneville Power Administration  
Public Affairs Office - KC  
P.O. Box 12999  
Portland, OR 97212



1411-001 Renewable generation such as wind and solar were not considered for this study because their resource characteristics are a poor match for BPA's needs to defer this project. Wind energy was excluded because the Puget Sound Area is not home to a commercial-grade wind resource. Solar was excluded because the critical hours occur during the winter months when solar radiation is scarce, and many of the target hours occur during the evening. Please see Appendix J, Section 5.3.6.

Comment noted.

Kuehn, Ginny - DM-7

**From:** Lynard, Gene P - KEC-4  
**Sent:** Tuesday, January 28, 2003 4:45 PM  
**To:** Kuehn, Ginny - DM-7  
**Subject:** FW: Kangley-Echo Lake Transmission Line

U.S. DEPT. OF EPA PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT CO# <u>KEC-1412</u> RECEIPT DATE: JAN 29 2003
--

I received this email message yesterday, and have responded to it. Please log this in as a comment. Thanks.

-----Original Message-----  
**From:** Jean Michaelson [mailto:jbmichaelson@msn.com]  
**Sent:** Monday, January 27, 2003 8:41 PM  
**To:** gplynard@bpa.gov  
**Subject:** Kangley-Echo Lake Transmission Line

Mr. Lynard -

My husband and I recently moved from Colorado to the Hobart area. We have recently been told that a decision has been made on where this new transmission line is to be constructed. Is there a map indicating the route on your web site? If so, can you please attach it and e-mail me back. We live on 290th Ave. SE, backing to King County/Taylor Mountain Park, at the end of SE 204th Ave.

Thank you, Jean and Paul Michaelson

jbmichaelson@msn.com

1412-001 BPA has sent you maps indicating that your property lies over a mile east of Alternative C.



B O N N E V I L L E   P O W E R   A D M I N I S T R A T I O N

**Kangley - Echo Lake Transmission Line Project**  
**"I'd Like to Tell You . . ."**

1/25/03

1. Please have your environmental studies look at \_\_\_\_\_

2. I need more information about \_\_\_\_\_

3. I have these other comments \_\_\_\_\_

RECEIVED BY BPA  
PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT  
LOG#: KELT-1412  
RECEIPT DATE: JAN 29 2003

Mark & Lisa Griffin  
21320 185th Ave SE  
Renton WA 98058


Act 1 - We are still in favor of  
the watershed  
has the ↓ environ. impacts  
↓ cost  
not detrimental to human health or  
adverse to property values.

☐ Please put me on your project mailing list. (You are already on the mail list if you have received mailed notice.)

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
E-Mail Address \_\_\_\_\_

Please mail your comments by March 1, 2003 to:

Bonneville Power Administration  
Public Affairs Office - KC  
P.O. Box 12999  
Portland, OR 97212



1413-001

1413-002

1413-003

1413-001, -002, and -003 Comment noted.

Kuehn, Ginny - DM-7

From: RONKATR@cs.com  
Sent: Thursday, January 30, 2003 6:08 AM  
To: comment@bpa.gov  
Subject: SDEIS for Kangley-Echo Lake Transmission Line

2003 BPA
PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT
CG#: <u>KELT-1414</u>
RECEIPT DATE: JAN 31 2003

1414-001  
1414-002

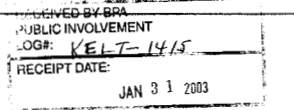
We will not be able to attend the public meetings you will have regarding the SDEIS for Kangley-Echo Lake Transmission Line. We wanted to support your decision to build the power line next to the existing one inside the Cedar River Watershed, instead of the neighborhoods of Maple Valley.  
Thank you

Ron and Kathy Ryan  
26531 SE 237th St.  
Maple Valley, WA 98038  
425-432-2673

1414-001 Comment noted.  
1414-002 Comment noted.

Kuehn, Ginny - DM-7

From: Allyson Schrier [allysonv@direcway.com]  
 Sent: Thursday, January 30, 2003 4:51 PM  
 To: comment@bpa.gov  
 Cc: Evan Schrier  
 Subject: Raging Cedar Powerline



1415-001 | I am writing to make known my extreme concern about the proposed powerline to be constructed. Such  
 1415-002 | a move should not happen until conservation and other electrical systems have been fully explored.

1415-003 | If a powerline is to be constructed, then BPA must mitigate any new or expanded corridor by acquiring and  
 1415-004 | protecting  
 nearby forestland including:

400 acres along Raging River near Highway 18, and  
 600 acres near the Cedar River (Section 25, owned by Plum Creek Timber Co., and subdivided for  
 development)

1415-005 | This mitigation MUST be done with BPA funds, not with Land and Water Conservation Fund, or  
 Forest Legacy money, as BPA has suggested.

1415-006 | On any powerlines constructed I believe that BPA should raise the height of the lines and minimize width of  
 1415-007 | any corridors over the Raging & Cedar Rivers to protect riparian forests.

1415-008 | There should be NO NEW ROADS! If towers are to be installed, it should happen with helicopters.  
 1415-009 |

1415-010 | A continual program for removal of non native plants growing in the newly deforested areas must be  
 implemented.

Thank you

Allyson Schrier  
 4710 286th Avenue SE  
 Fall City, WA 98024  
 425-222-4556

1415-001 and -002 Please see response to Comment 349-001.

1415-003 and -004 Please see responses to Comments 340-002 and 1489-001 regarding BPA's easements on property transferred to the City of Seattle and others.

1415-005 BPA would use its own funds to purchase additional properties. BPA would likely be purchasing more than is needed for mitigation. Agencies interested in those remaining parcels with conservation easements or deed restrictions could use any of their own funds including Land and Water Conservation Funds or Forest Legacy money.

1415-006 and -007 Because the Cedar River is a drinking water source and has potential fish habitat, our Preferred Alternative crosses the Cedar River using double-circuit towers on the existing ROW, thus minimizing clearing across the Cedar River. The double-circuit towers will cost \$2 million. BPA looked at this possibility at the Raging River crossing. Because the Raging River is not a drinking water source we determined that the cost was too high for the benefit. We will mitigate and will consider topping trees, if feasible, instead of complete removal across the Raging River.

1415-008 and -009 BPA is proposing constructing the line with helicopters. However, there is work that needs to be done that requires access roads. Most of the roads that would be used are existing roads, with only new spur roads needed to the new tower sites. BPA does need access to each tower for maintenance also.

1415-010 Please see response to Comment 382-017.

Walter & Evelyn Miller  
27233 SE 203th St.  
Maple Valley, WA 98038

RECEIVED BY BPA
PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT
LOG # <u>KELT-1416</u>
RECEIPT DATE: <u>JAN 31 2003</u>

*Jan. 29, 2003*

B.P.A.  
Communications  
DM-7 P.O. Box 12999  
Portland, Or. 97212

Gentleman,

Please build the proposed  
Langley Echo Lake Transmission Line  
next to the existing one inside the  
Cedar River Watershed. The alternative  
routes would be a disruption to  
people's lives and homes.

Thanking you,  
Walter Miller  
Evelyn Miller

Copy sent to:  
State Representative  
5th Legislative District  
Cheryl Poffing

1416-001

1416-001 Comment noted.

**KELT Project**

Telephone comment by Alvie Hairston  
January 31, 2003

**Name:** Mrs. Mardesich  
**Address:**  
**Number:** 425-338-3144

RECEIVED BY BPA PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT LOG#: <u>KELT-1417</u> RECEIPT DATE: JAN 31 2003
---

1417-001

**Comment:** This is Mrs. Mardesich, and we have received notification from BPA as to property to the Hiach Kangley area, Kangley Echo-Lake area. I'm not too sure what it is all about but, basically what I want to know is BPA in position to want to be buying the property to which I'm getting the notice of should they be allowed to go ahead with this project. If you could give me a call and give me a yah or nay, this is a pretty basic question. My number is 425-338-3144 and the owner of the property is August, like the month, Mardesich. There are two pieces in that area and I am assuming this is why we are getting the notices. Thank you.

**Kuehn, Ginny - DM-7**

**From:** kidmen@gte.net  
**Sent:** Saturday, February 01, 2003 11:58 AM  
**To:** BPA Public Affairs  
**Subject:** External Public Affairs information request

RECEIVED BY BPA PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT LOG#: <u>KELT-1418</u> RECEIPT DATE: FEB 03 2003
---

NOTE: A copy of what the sender submitted on the form was e-mailed back to them.

Submitter: Dan Carroll

Their e-mail address: kidmen@gte.net

Date Submitted : 2003 February 1 US Pacific Time 11:57:41 AM

Their address:

17626 S.E. 260th Place  
Kent, WA 98042

Their telephone:

Their request or Comment:

1418-001

Can you please send me your latest proposal on the power line transmission lines that you intend to run through Covinton Washington. I also would like to have a map for the location of the proposed lines.

Thank you.

**Kuehn, Ginny - DM-7**

**From:** rhodynut [rhodynut@netzero.net]  
**Sent:** Monday, February 03, 2003 2:30 PM  
**To:** comment@bpa.gov  
**Subject:** T-DITT-2

RECEIVED BY BPA PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT LOG#: <u>KELT-1419</u> RECEIPT DATE: FEB 03 2003
---

1419-001

I continue to support BPA's preferred route, Alternative 1, which parallels an existing BPA transmission line through the Cedar River Municipal Watershed. Thank you for considering my previous input and continuing to keep me informed as this project progresses.

Dan Bailey  
23335 264th Ave SE  
Maple Valley, WA 98038

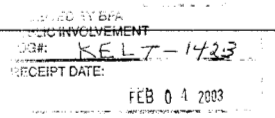
1417-001 This property is located along Alternatives B and D. Although the SDEIS identified the preferred route, Alternatives A-D remain under consideration. The Record of Decision, which is expected in August 2003, will identify whether BPA has decided to proceed with the non-transmission alternative, no-action alternative, or identify which route has been selected for the construction alternative.

1418-001 BPA's analyzed several alternatives inside and outside of the Cedar River Municipal Watershed. Alternative A would rebuild BPA's existing Covington to Maple Valley 230-kV transmission line to a double-circuit 500-kilovolt (kV) line. The new towers would be about 175-ft. tall. The new 500-kV line would be constructed on existing right-of-way. Each end of the new line would be connected to existing unused 500-kV circuits such that the new line would be connected to the Raver and Echo Lake Substations. The northern vacant circuit would need to be connected to Echo Lake Substation with a short line on BPA property. BPA preferred transmission route is Alternative 1, which would construct a new single-circuit 500-kV transmission line across the Cedar River Municipal Watershed. The project map is posted on the Transmission Business Line Web site, [www.transmission.bpa.gov/projects](http://www.transmission.bpa.gov/projects). If you need a more detailed map, BPA can send one to you in the mail.

1419-001 Comment noted.

Kuehn, Ginny - DM-7

From: Chris Gulick [goo@nwlink.com]  
Sent: Monday, February 03, 2003 7:20 PM  
To: comment@bpa.gov  
Subject: Raging Cedar Powerline



Re: Kangley/Echo Lake Transmission Line  
Dear Mr. Driessen:

- 1423-001 I am very concerned about the proposed Kangley/Echo Lake Transmission Line also known as the Raging Cedar Powerline for the impacts this project will cause on the Cedar and Raging River valleys. These are my concerns:
- 1423-002 1) Is this project necessary? BPA states that the new line is needed to accommodate electrical growth and reliability concerns in the Puget Sound area. As for growth, I request that BPA pursue an aggressive conservation campaign before building a new powerline. Puget Sound residents, more than just about any other in the country, understand the need for conserving energy, and will do it if educated and asked to. And as for reliability concerns, I ask BPA to pursue electrical system changes to the best of its ability and the existing system's capability.
- 1423-003 2) If BPA does build a new corridor or expand an existing one, it's imperative that it mitigates for the environmental impacts. BPA should acquire and protect nearby forestland including 400 acres along the Raging River near Highway 18, and 600 acres near the Cedar River that is Section 25, owned by Plum Creek Timber Co. and currently subdivided for development. In order to pay for necessary mitigation, BPA needs to use its own funds, and not those of the Land and Water Conservation Fund or Forest Legacy money. If BPA decides that it can't afford mitigation, then it shouldn't proceed with the project.
- 1423-004 3) If BPA does build a new line, I request the following: raise line height and minimize the corridor width over the Raging and Cedar Rivers to protect riparian forests; do not build any new roads, and install towers with helicopters; and replace invasive plant species such as scotch broom and blackberry with native vegetation in rights of way.
- 1423-005 4) As for where to build the line, I request that BPA doesn't build it in the Cedar River Watershed. This 90,000-acre watershed provides low elevation forest habitat for wildlife, something that is being gobbled up by ever-increasing development in the greater Seattle area. The watershed has been logged in the past, but the City of Seattle has taken progressive steps to rectify the past damage by prohibiting further logging, thereby ensuring a continued and reliable source of clean drinking water. I don't see how clearcutting a swath of mature forests, erecting electrical towers and stringing power cables will do anything to preserve wildlife habitat and clean water.
- 1423-006
- 1423-007
- 1423-008
- 1423-009
- 1423-010
- 1423-011

Thank you  
Sincerely, Chris Gulick

Chris Gulick  
goo@nwlink.com

1423-001 Comment noted.

1423-002 The project is necessary in order to reliably meet electric demands in the Puget Sound Area during extreme cold weather. BPA has supported conservation programs in the region for many years. Nevertheless, it is clear that conserving enough power to delay the project is not possible. See Section 2.2.9 and Appendix J of the SDEIS. See also response to Comment 1421-032-003. Further comments noted.

1423-003 and -004 Please see responses for Comments 1415-003, -004 and -005.

1423-005, -006, -007, and -008 BPA would use the existing right-of-way for the existing 500-kV line by using double-circuit structures to cross the Cedar River, such that no clearing needs to take place within the Cedar River canyon. BPA would use care to minimize clearing at the Raging River crossing. To raise structures would impose a reliability hazard for BPA because the new line could potentially fall into the existing line. The current design would prevent that. Also taller structures may present a hazard to flying aircraft and may require special paint and lights. BPA will concentrate on clearing techniques and encouraging low-growing vegetation along the Raging River and associated creeks. BPA is studying how best to take care of noxious weeds such as Scotch broom. BPA has programs in place to take care of Scotch broom with machine cutting and herbicides. Chemicals cannot be used in the Cedar River Watershed, so BPA would use other means to try to control these invasive plants. BPA is working with the city, county and tribes to determine the seed mixtures to use to meet their needs. Some new roads would be needed so that some existing roads that currently go through wetlands can be removed. Short spur roads will be needed for access to individual tower sites.

1423-009, -010, and -011 Comment noted.

BPA Public Hearing on Cedar River Watershed Powerline Expansion Project,  
Tuesday, February 04, 2003

This is my 3<sup>rd</sup> time attending such a hearing. I was hoping we would not have to get into a seemingly indefinite battle, but here we are.

1424-001 | This is about a pristine forest, the Cedar River Watershed, which serves the City of  
1424-002 | Seattle and surrounding areas, and which is one of only a few in the entire United States that is so clean it needs no filtration system other than what nature has provided.

1424-003 | This is also about, whether it is indicated in the provided documentation by the BPA or not, about an energy debacle brought about by deregulation and the subsequent opportunistic energy fraud perpetrated by Enron and other companies. We were told there was a shortage (which was manufactured), and that therefore we need to upgrade. *our power grid.*

We are still being told this. I have not forgotten about Enron and the way they scammed the entire Western United States. Evidently others have forgotten. I hope you haven't.

1424-004 | Because of this ongoing perpetuated threat of having our lights, our heat, and our  
1424-005 | dialysis machines suddenly turned off, we are supposed to throw our entire concept of environmental stewardship out the door. We are supposed to be concerned now about energy shortages and "national security" more than we are about clean water.

1424-006 | If polluted water, the loss of entire species of Salmon and other fish, the loss of  
1424-007 | habitat for numerous other species, further degradation of a fast disappearing forest, and the insult to the people that hunted and fished there before we came is not a threat to our national identity, and our national pride, then what is it? A  
1424-008 | simple inconvenience? *Is it progress?*

I don't buy that. Please don't try to blackmail us with threats of blackouts. That is exactly what Enron and the rest of those corrupt corporations were telling us. We need to hear the truth.

1424-009 | The BPA needs to stop thinking about cheap and easy. They need to think about  
1424-010 | management, and about respect for the concerns of the majority of us who depend upon this water, this watershed, and who love this area. *for its intrinsic beauty*

1424-012 | By the way, BPA employees and their subcontractors are being paid money to come in and gouge another swath out of our watershed. Those of us such as myself, who go there to restore it, to repair the damage, do NOT GET PAID. We do it for free, *rather than*  
1424-013 | because we give a damn!

1424-011 | Thank you.

*for the monetary benefits we might enjoy by exploiting its*

1423-001 and -002 Comment noted.

1424-003 Comment noted.

1424-004 and -005 Comment noted.

1424-006, -007, and -008 Comment noted.

1424-009, -010, and -011 The risk of blackouts is real. On August 10, 1996, a transmission outage on the BPA system blacked out 7.5 million customers up and down the west coast. BPA is working to make sure that does not happen again. Comments noted.

1424-012 and -013 Comment noted.



*Protecting and restoring forests of the Pacific Northwest*

**BPA**  
**Communications – KC -7**  
**PO Box 12999**  
**Portland, Oregon 97212**  
**Subject: Comments on Kangley Echo-Lake Power Line Project**

- 1425-001 As there has not been sufficient time to review the 1800 page Supplemental Draft Environmental Impact Statement or the Non-Transmission Alternative study, Biodiversity Northwest requests an additional thirty days to review and allow for public comment both organizationally and for citizens who are also needing more time for adequate review.
- 1425-002 Assuming the new deadline of April 1, 2003, all interested parties will have more adequate time to give proper examination of aforesaid articles and studies. Without the thirty day extension, BPA could be perceived as attempting to move pertinent information forward without sufficient public review. We hope that BPA complies.
- 1425-002 While Biodiversity Northwest will need more time to fully inspect the 1800 page SDEIS and the Non-Transmission Alternative, we would like to take this opportunity to encourage BPA to not proceed with the Cedar River Watershed like they're proceeding with the Columbia River by backing out of contracts, commitments and promises.
- 1425-002 With the Watershed as the preferred alternative, how is the City of Seattle, environmental groups and local citizens expected to believe the promises put forth in any BPA-administered mitigation package if it is not legally binding? We understand from BPA's track record (e.g. the Columbia River) that the agency prefers to refrain from any legally binding commitment at all. How then can we believe anything that you offer at the negotiating table unless BPA will agree to sign under the legally-binding line?
- 1425-003 Biodiversity Northwest encourages BPA to only discuss a mitigation package with the City if BPA is willing to be held accountable for their alleged promises.
- 1425-003 Biodiversity Northwest also encourages BPA to follow the legal procedures as stated in the NEPA process which require the agency to seriously study all feasible alternatives and to be in compliance with scoping comments that request specific studies. The SDEIS, at first look, seems to fail in this regard, refraining from any feasible Non-Transmission Alternative that is more comprehensive, incorporating Entitlement negotiations, Demand Response programs, Demand-Side Management programs, Generation & Distributed Generation, Regional Availability of Natural Gas, Existing Distributed Generation, New Distributed Generation, Renewable Generation and emerging technologies.
- 1425-006 BPA's SDEIS appears to review only a handful of these possible Non-Transmission Alternatives and has admitted to failing to produce anything comprehensive because of lack of time. We're encouraging you to take the necessary time. Tom Foley states that these studies will need to take place in the next few years and we're asking that you study them now. The rest of Biodiversity Northwest's comments will come after the public comment due date has been extended.
- 1425-007

Submitted by Michael Shank, Outreach Director for Biodiversity Northwest  
 4649 Sunnyside Ave N. #321 Seattle, WA 98103

4649 Sunnyside Avenue North #321 Seattle, WA 98103  
 Phone: 206.545.3734 Fax: 206.545.4498 Email: info@biodiversitynw.org Web: www.biodiversitynw.org

1425-001 See response to Comment 1421-038.

1425-002 See response to Comment 1421-038.

1425-003 and -004 See response to Comment 1421-038.

1425-005 See response to Comment 1421-038.

1425-006 and -007 The consultants developed a comprehensive study of non-transmission alternatives that was not compromised by the time available to complete the analysis. See responses to comments 1421-038-004, -005 and -006. They found that "A high level of load reduction or additional generation is required to defer KEL. (Appendix J, Section 1.2)" See response to Comment 1421-032-003. The immediacy of the problem makes achieving this large amount of demand reduction even less feasible.



B O N N E V I L L E P O W E R A D M I N I S T R A T I O N

**Kangley - Echo Lake Transmission Line Project**

**"I'd Like to Tell You . . ."** INVOLVEMENT  
KELI- 1426  
DATE: 11.6.03

1. Please have your environmental studies look at \_\_\_\_\_

2. I need more information about \_\_\_\_\_

3. I have these other comments *I have testified on this transmission line several times. I still do not like the fact that an additional line is proposed through the watershed. However, neither would I advocate building through people's back yards. If we must build a new transmission line, I would advocate reconstructing the towers so they can handle the extra load rather than building an additional set of towers. If we must do any construction of roads, BPA should fully decommission at least as many miles as are built. BPA should also mitigate for lost habitat and habitat disturbance by putting lands adjacent to the watershed into some sort of conservation status by transferring title to Seattle or King Co. with the reservation that it be conserved.*

*In addition, simple 1:1 replacement of lost habitat acreage is not adequate because widening the existing corridor increases hazards to wildlife and habitat fragmentation. BPA should purchase with their own funds, section 25 & turn over to the city. Should any additional construction be done in the watershed (i.e. the new line or any of the construction alternatives), minimal construction techniques should be used in order to minimize damage to wetlands, the riparian habitat, water quality and the landscape in general.*

☐ Please put me on your project mailing list. (You are already on the mail list if you have received mailed notice.)

Name Harry Remberg  
Address 11538 12<sup>th</sup> Ave. NE Seattle 98125  
E-Mail Address \_\_\_\_\_

Please mail your comments by March 1, 2003 to:

Bonneville Power Administration  
Public Affairs Office - KC  
P.O. Box 12999  
Portland, OR 97212

B O N N E V I L L E  
P O W E R A D M I N I S T R A T I O N

1426-001 See response to Comment 1421-039-002.

1426-002, -003, and -004 BPA would propose to make it such that some roads within the existing right-of-way could no longer be used. Those roads go through wetlands. In addition, BPA would work with the city of Seattle to see about removing from service other roads for the benefit of Seattle and BPA. Also see responses to Comment 1415-003, -004 and -005 concerning purchasing other lands.

1426-005 and -006 See responses to Comments 1415-003, -004 and -005. BPA would use its own funds.

1426-007, -008, and -090 BPA would use helicopters and other techniques to minimize disturbance to soils. Trees cut may be left inside wetlands to provide for wildlife cover and to minimize disturbance to the ground. Low-growing vegetation would be allowed to grow adjacent to and near streams. No clearing would take place inside the Cedar River canyon.

Kangley - Echo Lake Transmission Line Project

"I'd Like to Tell You . . ."

PROJECT INVOLVEMENT  
#1427-001  
RECEIPT DATE: FEB 06 2003

1. Please have your environmental studies look at

2. I need more information about

\* If the alternative is to go through the watershed and it poses no risk to people?

3. I have these other comments

We are very concerned and upset if a line should go through our backyard. Our baby room is right below this possible line addition. It is something that we are outright opposed to. (if it goes through Winterwood Estates)

☒ Please put me on your project mailing list. (You are already on the mail list if you have received mailed notice.)

Name Guy + Tamblayne Hall

Address 18424 SE 246th St Kent WA 98042

E-Mail Address tamblayne@attbi.com

Please mail your comments by March 1, 2003 to:

Bonneville Power Administration  
Public Affairs Office - KC  
P.O. Box 12999  
Portland, OR 97212

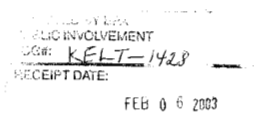


1427-001 Other than the concerns about Seattle's drinking water, there would be no direct impacts to people within the CRW. One to two homes may be removed outside the CRW. There would be visual impacts in the Kangley/Selleck area and to those people traveling inside the CRW.

1427-002 and -003 Comment noted.

## Kangley-Echo Lake Transmission Line Project

Telephone comment by Ginny Kuehn  
02/06/2003

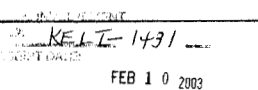


Katie Saylor  
32929 SE 44<sup>th</sup> St.  
Fall City, WA 98024  
(425) 222-3735

- 1428-001 | Suggestion to - instead of cutting new swath through the Cedar River Watershed double-up your lines on the existing towers.

## Kuehn, Ginny - DM-7

From: Joel Sisolak [joels@cedarriver.org]  
Sent: Friday, February 07, 2003 1:01 PM  
To: comment@bpa.gov  
Subject: Kangley-Echo Lake Transmission Project



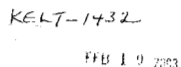
- 1431-001 | Please extend the comment period for this project by at least 30 days. More time is needed for the public to read and digest the entire 1800 page SDEIS, and review the study on the Non-Transmission alternative.

Thank you for your consideration.

Joel P. Sisolak  
Executive Director  
Friends of the Cedar River Watershed  
6512 23rd Avenue NW #201  
Seattle, WA 98117  
(206) 297-8141  
f: (206) 297-8142

## Kuehn, Ginny - DM-7

From: MARGE CHISSUS [mchissus@attbi.com]  
Sent: Sunday, February 09, 2003 1:54 PM  
To: comment@bpa.gov  
Subject: alternate C  
Importance: High



- 1432-001 | Dear Sir / Madame of BPA  
We are very much opposed to the alternate C, and feel along with many others it should be going through the water shed like proposed a couple of years ago.  
1432-002 | This whole thing has put us on 'hold' for many months now in regards to selling our property. As soon as the 'votes' are counted we NEED a written statement from BP stating they are not using alternate C which would then take our property at;  
26813 SE 236th St  
Maple Valley, Wa. 98038  
425-413-8667  
mchissus@attbi.com  
Thank you for your time reading this.

- 1428-001 | See response to Comment 1421-039-002.

- 1431-001 | Due to the very tight schedule, BPA will not extend the comment period.

- 1432-001 | Comment noted.

- 1432-002 | Comment noted.

## Kangley - Echo Lake Transmission Line Project

## "I'd Like to Tell You . . ."

KELT-1433

FEB 10 2003

1433-001

1433-002

1433-003

1. Please have your environmental studies look at One member of Creeks and wet  
lands it would need to get environmental impact  
studies completed prior to starting. It would  
also be detrimental to the subalpine birds in this  
area.

2. I need more information about \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

1433-004

1433-005

3. I have these other comments Although King Co. has responsibility to  
protect the community, I can not see any positive  
alternative to route the transmission lines through the  
watershed where existing line is at this time. The  
cost and the difficulty in going any other route  
would be excessive. However, if the Cedar Watershed  
is not viable, I recommend we (local area) charge  
King County for excess waste of tax payers money,  
and try to form new County as in past years.

☒ Please put me on your project mailing list. (You are already on the mail list if you have received mailed notice.)

Name S. ROGER STONE

Address 26758 SE 188th St, ISSAQUAH, WA 98029

E-Mail Address S.Roger.Stone@yahoo.com

Please mail your comments by March 1, 2003 to:

Bonneville Power Administration  
 Public Affairs Office - KC  
 P.O. Box 12999  
 Portland, OR 97212



1433-001 and -002 We have already undertaken our environmental review of sensitive areas such as streams and wetlands, and have published this information in the SDEIS. BPA's first priority in designing its facilities is to avoid where we can, span where we can't avoid, and mitigate for those sensitive areas that cannot be spanned. However, if BPA selects any other alternative other than Alternative 1, additional environmental work would be necessary, primarily surveys.

1433-003 Comment noted.

1433-004 and -005 Comment noted.

**Amy Gulick**  
44521 SE 166th Street  
North Bend, WA 98045

RECEIVED  
PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT  
FILE: KELT-1425  
RECEIPT DATE: FEB 12 2003

Mr. Lou Driessen  
BPA  
Communications KC-7  
P.O. Box 12999  
Portland, OR 97212

February 3, 2003

**Re: Kangley/Echo Lake Transmission Line**

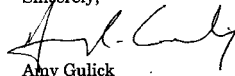
Dear Mr. Driessen:

In regards to the Kangley/Echo Lake Transmission Line, also known as the Raging Cedar Powerline for the impacts this project will cause on the Cedar and Raging River valleys, I have the following comments.

- 1) Is this project necessary? BPA states that the new line is needed to accommodate electrical growth and reliability concerns in the Puget Sound area. As for growth, I request that BPA pursue an aggressive conservation campaign before building a new powerline. Puget Sound residents, more than just about any other in the country, understand the need for conserving energy, and will do it if educated and asked to. And as for reliability concerns, I ask BPA to pursue electrical system changes to the best of its ability and the existing system's capability.
- 2) If BPA does build a new corridor or expand an existing one, it's imperative that it mitigates for the environmental impacts. BPA should acquire and protect nearby forestland including 400 acres along the Raging River near Highway 18, and 600 acres near the Cedar River that is Section 25, owned by Plum Creek Timber Co. and currently subdivided for development. In order to pay for necessary mitigation, BPA needs to use its own funds, and not those of the Land and Water Conservation Fund or Forest Legacy money. If BPA decides that it can't afford mitigation, then it shouldn't proceed with the project.
- 3) If BPA does build a new line, I request the following: raise line height and minimize the corridor width over the Raging and Cedar Rivers to protect riparian forests; do not build any new roads, and install towers with helicopters; and replace invasive plant species such as scotch broom and blackberry with native vegetation in rights of way.
- 4) As for where to build the line, I request that BPA doesn't build it in the Cedar River Watershed. This 90,000-acre watershed provides low elevation forest habitat for wildlife, something that is being gobbled up by ever-increasing development in the greater Seattle area. The watershed has been logged in the past, but the City of Seattle has taken progressive steps to rectify the past damage by prohibiting further logging, thereby ensuring a continued and reliable source of clean drinking water. I don't see how clearcutting a swath of mature forests, erecting electrical towers and stringing power cables will do anything to preserve wildlife habitat and clean water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

  
Amy Gulick

1435-001 See response to Comment 1423.

1435-002 See response to Comment 1423.

1435-003 See response to Comment 1423.

1435-004 and -005 See response to Comment 1423.

1435-006 and -007 See response to Comment 1423.

1435-008 and -009 See response to Comment 1423.

1435-010 See response to Comment 1423.

1435-011, -012, and -013 See response to Comment 1423.

B O N N E V I L L E P O W E R A D M I N I S T R A T I O N

Kangley - Echo Lake Transmission Line Project ~~KELT-1436~~

"I'd Like to Tell You . . . " RECEIPT DATE: FEB 12 2003

1. Please have your environmental studies look at Please put plenty of  
bright balls on all of your power lines, including  
the high single ground line which is hard to  
see, so pilots can see them all easily!  
Thanks from retired congested pilot with lots of power  
 2. I need more information about line flying. ☺ It's very important


3. I have these other comments Have a good day!

☐ Please put me on your project mailing list. (You are already on the mail list if you have received mailed notice.)

Name Mark A. Starr  
 Address 44328 S.E. 149th Place North Bend, WA.  
 E-Mail Address 5STARR2@Mindspring 98045-9783

Please mail your comments by March 1, 2003 to:

Bonneville Power Administration  
 Public Affairs Office - KC  
 P.O. Box 12999  
 Portland, OR 97212



1436-001

1436-001 BPA will work with the FAA to determine spans that need to be marked for safety.

B O N N E V I L L E   P O W E R   A D M I N I S T R A T I O N

**Kangley - Echo Lake Transmission Line Project**

**"I'd Like to Tell You . . ."** PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

PROJECT NO. KELT- 1437

RECEIPT DATE: FEB 12 2003

1. Please have your environmental studies look at \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2. I need more information about \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3. I have these other comments WE BELIEVE THE PREFERRED (ALTERNATIVE 1)  
IS THE BEST CHOICE WITH THE LEAST AMOUNT OF IMPACT TO  
THE SURROUNDING COMMUNITIES AND ENVIRONMENT, UTILIZING  
THE EXISTING RIGHT OF WAY REQUIRES THE LEAST AMOUNT  
OF NEW PROPERTY BEING DISTURBED.

WE LIVE IN THE ELK RUN (1) DEVELOPMENT,

☐ Please put me on your project mailing list. (You are already on the mail list if you have received mailed notice.)


Name TERRY & DENNIS HIGASHIYAMA

Address 27420 - 227th AVE SE 98058

E-Mail Address \_\_\_\_\_

Please mail your comments by March 1, 2003 to:

Bonneville Power Administration  
Public Affairs Office - KC  
P.O. Box 12999  
Portland, OR 97212



1437-001

1437-002

1437-001 and -002 Comment noted.

**BPA Comments**

**February 6, 2003**

PROJECT 1438  
PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT  
DATE: KELT 1438  
RECEIPT DATE: FEB 12 2003

- 1438-001 | • Some folks have talked about sediments running into the Cedar River from the BPA construction activity. To me this idea makes no sense. What is the distance from the river to the closest transmission tower? I thought I heard 1,000 feet. According to the SDEIS the total cleared area for each tower is 40 square feet. How can a 40 square foot area located a distance (of 1,000 feet) from the river cause any measurable sedimentation in the river? The banks of a river have a far greater potential of causing sediments to flow into the river than two 40 square foot cleared areas 1,000 feet from the river. .
- 1438-002 | • SPU has trashed the Cedar River Watershed, now they want to trash my backyard (Alt. C).
- 1438-003 |
- 1438-004 | • As part of preferred alternative 1 has the BPA looked at decommissioning existing gravel roads in the CRW. Alternative 1 requires 91 acres of cutting trees for the new right of way. The BPA would decommission 91 acres of logging road. Ninety one acres of road would equate to 21.4 miles of logging road (assuming a 35 foot road cut).
- 1438-005 |
- 1438-006 | • As part of preferred alternative 1 has the BPA looked at purchasing adjacent parcels for mitigation.
- 1438-007 |

Jon Zak  
PO Box 551  
Hobart, WA 98025

1438-001 Comment noted.

1438-002 and -003 Comment noted.

1438-004 and -005 BPA is in discussions with Seattle about the possibility of decommissioning some roads outside the rights-of-way. Some existing roads inside the existing right-of-way would be made such that people can no longer travel across them. Those particular roads would be replaced with new roads because the existing roads go through wetlands. BPA has purchased 350 acres of land immediately north of the watershed and is looking at the possibility of purchasing more lands.

1438-006 and -007 See response to Comment 340-002.



B O N N E V I L L E P O W E R A D M I N I S T R A T I O N

### Kangley - Echo Lake Transmission Line Project

### "I'd Like to Tell You . . ."

ENVIRONMENTAL  
PROJECT # KELT-1439  
SUBMIT DATED: FEB 12 2003


1. Please have your environmental studies look at \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

2. I need more information about \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

3. I have these other comments \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Corvinton to Maple Valley Substation Preexisting line (Yes)  
A. Corvinton to Echo Lake Substation Preexisting line (Yes)  
C. Power Substation to Maple Valley/Echo Lake Substation's (NO)  
4B. (NO)  
4A. (NO)  
1. A1. (Yes)  
2. (NO)  
3. (NO)  
B. Echo Lake to Stampede (Yes) / D. Echo Lake to Stampede (NO)  
☒ Please put me on your project mailing list. (You are already on the mail list if you have received mailed notice.)  
 Name Bethany A. Linn  
 Address 30621 153rd Ave. S.E. Kent, Wa. 98042-5512  
 E-Mail Address SunShineStarBright@HotMail.Com (Private)

Please mail your comments by March 1, 2003 to:

Bonneville Power Administration  
Public Affairs Office - KC  
P.O. Box 12999  
Portland, OR 97212



1439-001 |  
1439-002 |  
1439-003 |  
1439-004 |  
1439-005 |  
1439-006 |  
1439-007 |  
1439-008 |  
1439-009 |  
1439-010 |

1439-001 Comment noted.  
1439-002 Comment noted.  
1439-003 Comment noted.  
1439-004 Comment noted.  
1439-005 Comment noted.  
1439-006 Comment noted.  
1439-007 Comment noted.  
1439-008 Comment noted.  
1439-009 Comment noted.  
1439-010 Comment noted.

Kangley - Echo Lake Transmission Line Project *KELT-1440*

## "I'd Like to Tell You . . ."

FEB 12 2003

- 1440-001 1. Please have your environmental studies look at *the impact on the forest,*  
 1440-002 *streams, and wild life outside the*  
 1440-003 *water shed boundaries. The trees on*  
*our farm - fir, Cedars, maples, hemlock are much*  
*older than those that would be cleared in*  
 2. I need more information about *the water shed.*

- 1440-004 3. I have these other comments *Our country is in crisis on*  
 1440-005 *many fronts right now. We should be*  
*energetically researching systems that would*  
*reduce our need for electricity. People*  
*might be more willing to conserve energy*  
*if they were charged a higher rate*  
*for power used that exceeded a reasonable*  
*amount.*

☐ Please put me on your project mailing list. (You are already on the mail list if you have received mailed notice.)
Name *Sarah M. Kasy*

Address \_\_\_\_\_

E-Mail Address \_\_\_\_\_

Please mail your comments by March 1, 2003 to:

Bonneville Power Administration  
 Public Affairs Office - KC  
 P.O. Box 12999  
 Portland, OR 97212



1440-001, -002, and -003 BPA's environmental analysis that was recently completed and published in the SDEIS included analysis on four "build" alternatives outside of the Cedar River Municipal Watershed, Alternatives A, B, C and D.

1440-004 and -005 Comment noted.

B O N N E V I L L E   P O W E R   A D M I N I S T R A T I O N

**Kangley - Echo Lake Transmission Line Project**

**"I'd Like to Tell You . . ."** #1441-1441

FEB 12 2003

1. Please have your environmental studies look at \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2. I need more information about \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3. I have these other comments \_\_\_\_\_

We wholeheartedly support BPA's preferred Alternative #1.  
It is the most efficient route (time, energy, impact on  
property values in South King County). While we believe there  
will be some negative impact to the environment, we believe  
that BPA will minimize damage as much as possible. This is  
the cost of providing more power to a growing city.  
Please be generous with compensation to private land holders.

☐ Please put me on your project mailing list. (You are already on the mail list if you have received mailed notice.)


Name Heather McCurdy + William Bruce McCurdy

Address 19514 SE 27th St Kent, WA 98042

E-Mail Address \_\_\_\_\_

Please mail your comments by March 1, 2003 to:

Bonneville Power Administration  
 Public Affairs Office - KC  
 P.O. Box 12999  
 Portland, OR 97212



1441-001

1441-002

1441-003

1441-004

1441-001 Comment noted.

1441-002, -003, and -004 Thank you for your comment. BPA will offer landowners fair market value for the land rights needed for this project. Please refer to the SDEIS, Section 4.11.2.5, Community Values and Concerns, Property Value Impact.

B O N N E V I L L E   P O W E R   A D M I N I S T R A T I O N

**Kangley - Echo Lake Transmission Line Project**  
**"I'd Like to Tell You . . ."**


1. Please have your environmental studies look at \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

2. I need more information about \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

3. I have these other comments Attended the Feb 6 Meeting (2003)  
@ Tahum High School - Summary comments  
 (1) BPA is doing good job representing  
 plan & options.  
 (2) Alternate 1 is obvious choice for  
 the people of SE King County  
 (3) If other ~~option~~ a option is selected,  
 you will get a huge negative response  
 and will cause further delay / added costs.  
☐ Please put me on your project mailing list. (You are already on the mail list if you have received mailed notice.)  
 Name Bill Benshoof  
 Address 14031 SE 203rd St Kent WA  
 E-Mail Address 98012

Please mail your comments by March 1, 2003 to:

Bonneville Power Administration  
 Public Affairs Office - KC  
 P.O. Box 12999  
 Portland, OR 97212



1442-001

1442-002

1442-001 and -002 Comments noted.

B O N N E V I L L E P O W E R A D M I N I S T R A T I O N

**Kangley - Echo Lake Transmission Line Project**

**"I'd Like to Tell You . . ."** *KELT-1443*  
*Alt. C* FEB 12 2003

1. Please have your environmental studies look at \_\_\_\_\_  
*If you clear Property with trees and so forth what will it look like at the end - stickers like I have now under the existing line I already have*

2. I need more information about \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_


3. I have these other comments \_\_\_\_\_  
*House Value Dropping at least \$100,000*  
*Seattle is out of line - going through the watershed is a no brainer.*  
*King County should waive Taxes on Property that has Powerlines or Easements -*  
*I Have 4 Acres of Line and Easements now*

☐ Please put me on your project mailing list. (You are already on the mail list if you have received mailed notice.)

Name *Jim Kieck*  
 Address *27815 SE 264<sup>th</sup> ST Rav. WA. 98051*  
 E-Mail Address \_\_\_\_\_

Please mail your comments by March 1, 2003 to:

Bonneville Power Administration  
 Public Affairs Office - KC  
 P.O. Box 12999  
 Portland, OR 97212



1443-001

1443-001 Our environmental studies included Alternative C, both Options C1 and C2. Land use impacts would be high with both options, and the impacts to the visual resource would be moderate to high for those residents where the transmission line would be the dominant visual feature.

1441-002

1443-002 BPA will offer landowners fair market value for the land rights needed for this project. See response to Comment 1441-002. If BPA needs to acquire land rights across your property, and you disagree with BPA's opinion of fair market value, BPA would be willing to review any additional market data that you may have, or review recent appraisals of your property. You may also choose to use the condemnation process, and have the courts establish Just Compensation for your property.

1441-003

1441-004

1443-003 and -004 Comments noted.

B O N N E V I L L E   P O W E R   A D M I N I S T R A T I O N

**Kangley - Echo Lake Transmission Line Project**

**"I'd Like to Tell You . . ."**

1. Please have your environmental studies look at \_\_\_\_\_ *KELT-1444*  
FEB 12 2003

2. I need more information about \_\_\_\_\_


3. I have these other comments \_\_\_\_\_  
*My Family has lived in the Pacific NW  
 For 50 years. I favor the preferred Alternative No. 1  
 and would like to see no monies to go to the  
 City of Seattle and/or building of facilities for the  
 City of Seattle. The decision should be made now  
 and not delayed any longer as the new transmission  
 lines when completed will save approximately 5Kv/year  
 of energy costs.*

☐ Please put me on your project mailing list. (You are already on the mail list if you have received mailed notice.)

Name JOHN HUSON  
 Address 20318 SE 243 ST Maple Valley WA 98038  
 E-Mail Address \_\_\_\_\_

Please mail your comments by March 1, 2003 to:

Bonneville Power Administration  
 Public Affairs Office - KC  
 P.O. Box 12999  
 Portland, OR 97212



1444-001

1444-002

1444-003

1444-004

1444-001 and -002 Thank you for your comment and concern for BPA's financial situation. BPA is committed to mitigating the impacts caused by this project. Some of that mitigation may be to pay Seattle to offset the cost of right-of-way through the CRW.

1444-003 The preferred alternative would reduce losses by approximately 11 MW on peak.

Comment noted.

1444-004 Comment noted.

B O N N E V I L L E   P O W E R   A D M I N I S T R A T I O N

**Kangley - Echo Lake Transmission Line Project**

**"I'd Like to Tell You . . ."**

KELT-1445  
FEB 12 2003

1. Please have your environmental studies look at \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2. I need more information about \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3. I have these other comments \_\_\_\_\_

*The effect on families living along the existing easements, the effect it will have on people, their homes, home value, and animals living in residential areas along alternative A.*

☐ Please put me on your project mailing list. (You are already on the mail list if you have received mailed notice.)


Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

E-Mail Address \_\_\_\_\_

Please mail your comments by March 1, 2003 to:

Bonneville Power Administration  
Public Affairs Office - KC  
P.O. Box 12999  
Portland, OR 97212



1445-001

1445-002

1445-003

1445-001, -002, and -003 Comments noted.

B O N N E V I L L E   P O W E R   A D M I N I S T R A T I O N

**Kangley - Echo Lake Transmission Line Project**  
**"I'd Like to Tell You . . ."**

1. Please have your environmental studies look at \_\_\_\_\_  
KELC 1448  
FEB 12 2003

2. I need more information about \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_


3. I have these other comments Keep out the power line  
project you have in mind. Take it  
elsewhere.  
Thank you,

☐ Please put me on your project mailing list (You are already on the mail list if you have received mailed notice.)

Name R. T. Naylor  
 Address PO Box 4144  
Covington, WA  
 E-Mail Address 98042

By March 1, 2003 to:

Bonneville Power Administration  
 Public Affairs Office - KC  
 P.O. Box 12999  
 Portland, OR 97212



1448-001

1448-001 Comment noted.



B O N N E V I L L E   P O W E R   A D M I N I S T R A T I O N

**Kangley - Echo Lake Transmission Line Project**

**"I'd Like to Tell You . . ."**

1. Please have your environmental studies look at KELT 1449

FEB 12 2003

2. I need more information about \_\_\_\_\_

3. I have these other comments THE ROUTE THROUGH THE CEDAR RIVER WATERSHED IS THE CORRECT ROUTE TO UTILIZE AND HAS THE LEAST IMPACT BY FAR. THE WATERSHED HAS BEEN LOGGED FOR MANY YEARS AND THE MINIMAL CLEARING FOR THE POWERLINE IS NOTHING COMPARED TO PAST LOGGING PRACTICE. IT WILL ACTUALLY CREATE HABITAT THAT IS BETTER FOR MORE ANIMALS & OTHER WILDLIFE THEN DENSE FOREST. IN FACT, IT MORE CLOSELY MATCHES NATURAL AREAS SINCE NO FIRES WILL NORMALLY BE ALLOWED TO BURN.

☐ Please put me on your project mailing list. (You are already on the mail list if you have received mailed notice.)


Name Wayne L. Snoddy

Address 25907 175<sup>th</sup> Way SE, Covington, WA 98042

E-Mail Address Wayndemene@aol.com

Please mail your comments by March 1, 2003 to:

Bonneville Power Administration  
Public Affairs Office - KC  
P.O. Box 12999  
Portland, OR 97212



1449-001 and -002 Comments noted.

## Kangley - Echo Lake Transmission Line Project

"I'd Like to Tell You . . . " KELT-1456

FEB 12 2003

1. Please have your environmental studies look at This is a joke. The groups  
were not formed to protect people, they were formed  
to protect you; to make deals. We are almost  
out of air/water. the water, food, air are toxic.

2. I need more information about \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3. I have these other comments you better tell people the truth  
and cut the load. Cutting the trees in the  
water shed, another transmission line etc-etc  
will just make less time for everyone, you  
passed the point of no return a long time  
ago. Deal with it, I am fighting the same  
issues for over 40 years. Denial of reality  
does not change reality.

☐ Please put me on your project mailing list. (You are already on the mail list if you have received mailed notice.)

Name Carolyn DeVito

Address 8441 36<sup>th</sup> Ave. SW Seattle Wa. 98126

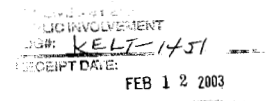
E-Mail Address \_\_\_\_\_

Please mail your comments by March 1, 2003 to:

Bonneville Power Administration  
 Public Affairs Office - KC  
 P.O. Box 12999  
 Portland, OR 97212



1450-001, -002, and -003 Comments noted.



February 10, 2003

Bonneville Power Administration  
Communications Office - KC-7  
P.O. Box 12999  
Portland, Oregon 97212

Reference: "Kangley-Echo Lake Transmission Line Project"

Dear Lou Drissen,

1451-001

I would like to give my support to the preferred alternative, alternative one, on the Kangley-Echo Lake Transmission Line Project. I attended the Feb. 6, 2003 meeting at Tahoma High School and heard the information and concerns presented at that meeting. I also have had time to look at table 2-3, summary of impacts from alternatives, taken from the latest environmental impact statement. This is a very complete summary of all the impacts that the Bonneville Power Administration considered and each alternative route is evaluated per impact. I am a resident of Hobart and would be effected if route C1 or C2 were selected. The first impact, land use, is the one concern evaluated that should be the deciding factor in placing the lines. The BPA has eight choices with low or no impact to human families. One of these eight choices needs to be selected, regardless of cost to BPA. No one should be forced to live near a 500 kilovolt transmission line and that is what happens when the lines are placed in existing neighborhoods. People can't sell because of the very real health concerns that BPA itself recognizes. This line can be built without subjecting any families to these health concerns and without impacting any neighborhoods.

1451-002

1451-003

1451-004

1451-005

1451-006

1451-007

1451-008

1451-009

1451-010

1451-011

1451-012

1451-013

1451-014

The proposed, preferred plan displaces two homes and a barn. Please fairly compensate these families and purchase the properties so the transmission lines can proceed with no further delay. It is extremely fortunate to have a route that can be built with so few families displaced. The City of Seattle is the largest end user of the electricity generated. It does not seem unreasonable to ask them to cooperate in allowing the lines to pass through their Watershed. The BPA plan is to use helicopters in the placement of the towers and removal of trees. It addresses run off and is working with The Watershed to assure that the water quality will not be compromised. The BPA is showing greater concern for The Watershed environment than Seattle itself has in the past.

1451-015

1451-016

Hopefully the proposed plan will be accepted by The BPA, it displaces only two homes and the cost is low. But, keep in mind, if another alternative is needed there are eight routes with low or no impact to families. Whereas, Alternative A displaces 25 families, Alternative C1 displaces 30 - 35 families, Alternative C2 displaces 23 - 28 families, Alternative D1 displaces 11-14 families and Alternative D2 displaces 8 families. Remember to factor in all the people living right next to the lines or who would have them crossing their property. These are the true victims who have every reason to worry about the health effects to themselves and their children. They are needlessly being put in harms way. We do not know all the long term effects of these high voltage lines but we do know that this is a case with many alternatives, and where no one needs to be put at risk.

1451-017

The BPA stated this project will save them 48 million kilowatt-hours of energy per year due to lower loadings on the lines. The value of the energy savings will cover most if not all, of the project cost according to the BPA. Any costs incurred by the BPA will be recouped by the BPA continuously, on a yearly basis indefinitely. Whatever the cost, it will be recouped. There is no economic reason that justifies putting these lines through alternatives A, C1, C2, D1 or D2.

Yours Truly,

*Jacqueline Thompson*  
Jacqueline Thompson  
20810 266<sup>th</sup> pl SE  
Maple Valley, Wa. 98038

1451-001, -002, and -003 Comments noted.

1451-004, -005, and -006 Each of the alternatives will impact residential properties either directly, by having to acquire land rights needed for new right-of-way, or indirectly, by constructing a new line adjacent to residential property. See response to Comment 1441-002.

1451-007 and -008 See response to Comment 1395-001.

1451-009 and -010 Comment noted.

1451-011 Comment noted.

1451-012, -013, and -014 Comment noted.

1451-015 Comment noted.

1451-016 Our environmental analysis looked at the long-term health impacts of the proposed transmission line and concluded that the impacts would be mostly no to low impacts, and a high impact for the No Action Alternative.

1451-017 The loss savings benefits go to consumers through their retail utility, but not to BPA. See response to Comment 1421-056-001. Also, all alternatives for this project result in lower losses ranging from 4 to 11 MW lower than without the project. Comment noted.

Kuehn, Ginny - DM-7

From: William Rogers [aprec8@msn.com]  
Sent: Wednesday, February 12, 2003 1:01 PM  
To: comment@bpa.gov  
Subject: Kangley Echo Lake Transmission line

RECEIVED  
KELT-1452  
FEB 14 2003

As a resident of Winterwood Estates I am writing to endorse the BPA proposal for the Kangley Echo Lake Transmission line to be installed over the Cedar River Watershed. This is the best proposal for power lines installation available. It will not affect property values or endanger schools near the present lines running through Winterwood Estates.

Thank You  
William T. & Sheryl-Jean Rogers  
18910 S.E. 287TH St.  
Kent, Wa. 98042-5425  
253-630-1791

February 12, 2003  
P.O. Box 259  
Maple Valley, WA 98038

Bonneville Power Administration  
Communications Office - KC-7  
P.O. Box 12999  
Portland, OR 97212

Re: Proposed Kangley-Echo Lake  
500KV Transmission Line

RECEIVED  
KELT-1453  
FEB 14 2003

Dear Sirs:

I believe the proposed route through the Cedar River watershed is the best one, especially considering the alternatives.

First, I think that Seattle's fears of their water supply becoming contaminated by silt run-off are unfounded. Was the water quality harmed when the first power line was constructed? And the chances of it happening are even more remote now with the use of modern, environmentally aware techniques such as the use of silt fences and employing helicopters to carry in much of the material.

Second, if the Seattle Water Dept. is so worried about their water supply being contaminated, why did they allow the construction of a fish ladder on the Cedar River at Landsburg Park? I would much prefer a little silt in my drinking water once than thousands of rotting salmon every year!

Third, the argument about disturbing the wildlife is ridiculous. The elk herds and deer have become so accustomed to people that they range freely through the Hobart-Maple Valley area. I have had to put up fencing to keep them out of our yard. And the demand for more land for "wildlife mitigation" is simply a land grab tactic.

The watershed route is the only sensible choice. Please do all that you can to avoid running it through populated areas. It will be to every ones advantage.

Sincerely,

Charles F. Stotts

1452-001 and -002 Comments noted.

1453-001 Comments noted.

1453-002 and -003 Comments noted.

RECEIVED  
KELT-1454  
RECEIVED  
FEB 14 2003

**From:** Silverstein, Brian L - TOP-PP02-2  
**Sent:** Wednesday, February 12, 2003 6:33 PM  
**To:** Driessen, Laurens C - TNP-TTP-3; Taves, John - DR-7-C; Kreipe, Mike - TOP-PP02-2; Horvath, Julius G - TOP-PP02-2; Lynard, Gene  
P - KEC-4; Hilliard Creecy, Janae - T-DITT2; Custer, Cindy J - DR/WSGL  
**Subject:** KEL Call from Mountaineers

1454-001

I got a call from Ed Henderson from the Mountaineers. He was at the NCA presentation that we did at NWEC. At the meeting he asked me why we couldn't double circuit through the watershed and I explained the reliability concerns. He called today and asked why, then, can Alternative B use double circuit. This question has come up before. I left a voice mail with the following:

We must examine and be able to survive loss of a double circuit (allowed exceptions include the one span across the Cedar River). Alternative B puts the 500-kV line on a tower with the existing Rocky Reach-Maple Valley 345-kV line. The 345-kV line is not as strong a source as a 500-kV line, so the simultaneous loss of one 500-kV and one 345-kV is not traumatic. Also they go to different locations - we won't lose two lines into Echo Lake.

**Kuehn, Ginny - DM-7**

**From:** fbmcgalliard [fbmcgalliard@seanet.com]  
**Sent:** Thursday, February 13, 2003 8:37 PM  
**To:** comment@bpa.gov  
**Subject:** Kangley-Echo Lake Transmission Line Project

RECEIVED  
KELT-1455  
RECEIVED  
FEB 14 2003

1455-001

We live in Winterwood (28415 185th S.E. Kent) along one set of your high voltage lines that have been considered for an expansion of the power line. We are concerned that the route along our property and throughout the rest of our neighborhood is already fully developed and any expansion of the lines would seem sure to force changes in the permanent buildings and in the rather substantial forest which has grown up just beyond the existing rights of way. The power line could really have a negative impact on the property values and the aesthetic beauty along the whole corridor through the neighborhood. I hope that your considerations include a clear assessment of the full impact, the terrible personal cost, as well as expense that such a change would have on this quiet and outstanding collection of homes and the families living in them.

1455-002

1455-003

1455-004

1455-005

1455-006

1454-001 We must examine and be able to survive loss of a double circuit (allowed exceptions include the one span across the Cedar River). Alternative B puts the 500-kV line on a tower with the existing Rocky Reach-Maple Valley 345-kV line. The 345-kV line is not as strong a source as a 500-kV line, so the simultaneous loss of one 500-kV and one 345-kV is not traumatic. Also they go to different locations, so we would not lose two lines into Echo Lake Substation.

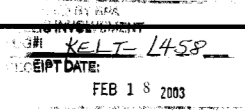
1455-001 and -002 Comments noted.

1455-003 and -004 Comments noted.

1455-005 and -006 Our analysis looked at the impacts to the social environment as well as the natural environment for all project alternatives under consideration including Alternative A. A summary of these impacts is contained on Table 2-3 in the SDEIS.

**Kuehn, Ginny - DM-7**

**From:** Judy and Mike Smith [jmsmith37@attbi.com]  
**Sent:** Friday, February 14, 2003 10:23 PM  
**To:** comments@bpa.gov  
**Subject:** Kangley-Echo Lake Transmission Line Project



1458-001 | As a resident of Winterwood Estates, we oppose Alternative A because of the  
1458-002 | impact it would have on our community. It would significantly affect  
1458-003 | property values because it would have an impact on our environment,  
especially with the loss hundreds of trees. The current powerline runs  
adjacent to the Grass Lake Elementary School, and increased EMF would pose a  
health risk.

1458-004 | We encourage the BPA's proposal for the Kangley-Echo Lake Transmission Line  
Project over the Cedar River watershed, so the new line does not impact the  
Winterwood Estates residential area.

Thanks,  
Mike & Judy Smith  
28139 192 Pl. S.E.  
Kent, WA 98042

1458-001, -002, and -003 Comments noted.

1458-004 Comment noted

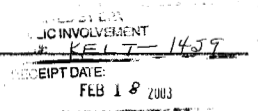
Kuehn, Ginny - DM-7

From: Peter Rimbos [primbos@attbi.com]

Sent: Saturday, February 15, 2003 6:02 PM

To: comment@bpa.gov

Subject: BPA Kangley-Echo Lake Transmission Line--SDEIS COMMENTS



Lou Driessen  
BPA - KC-7  
PO Box 12999  
Portland, Oregon 97221

Mr. Driessen,

1459-001 We attended the public meeting held February 5th at the Maple Valley Community Center regarding the SDEIS and the proposed additional BPA transmission line through the Cedar River Watershed. We wish to express our thanks to BPA for preparing the SDEIS and holding public meetings throughout the area. That said; however, as long-time residents of the greater Maple Valley area, we still have deep reservations and concerns with this project. We don't want this additional transmission line in the Cedar River Watershed. It is a forest preserve and an additional transmission line would seriously damage this ecosystem and bring serious risks to the drinking water of so many in the Puget Sound area. We also don't wish to see an additional transmission line cut swaths through the greater Maple Valley area and adversely affect our fellow residents.

We have reviewed the SDEIS and offer the following specific comments:

1459-004 1. BPA fails to clearly demonstrate a need for an additional transmission line. It is not apparent BPA has done enough to increase conservation and reduce demand, especially during the few peak power periods in question.  
1459-005 BPA should pursue serious conservation and energy efficiency programs before building an additional transmission line.

1459-006 2. BPA's Non-Transmission Alternative isn't comprehensive enough. It is not a feasible and legitimate alternative as is legally required. We request a more thorough evaluation of a non-transmission approach.

1459-007 3. BPA's risk analyses are not consistent across the board. When looking at worst-case events, such as a 1 in 20  
1459-008 year cold snap to "justify" the supposed need for an additional transmission line, any contamination to the Puget Sound area's water supply from the Cedar River Watershed leading to replacement and construction of water filtration plants should also be addressed in worst-case risk and cost analyses.

1459-009 4. It is not apparent that double circuiting of the transmission line through the Cedar River Watershed has been adequately addressed. What are the specific cost and risk analyses associated with such double circuiting and how would they compare to the Preferred Alternative?

1459-010 5. The 1961 Columbia River Treaty is touted as a major reason for an additional transmission line. However, British Columbia is a power exporter. Power delivered to Canada over an additional transmission line most likely will be sold right back to California. BPA stated at the public meeting they have no authority to change the treaty. That understood, we believe that in the Public interest it is prudent for BPA to explore with the proper Federal Authorities (who can affect changes to the treaty through negotiation) whether some arrangement with Canada might obviate or at least defer an additional transmission line. It is not apparent in the SDEIS that BPA has explored this approach in any meaningful way.

1459-011 6. What specific mitigations is BPA proposing and committing to if and when an additional transmission line is built? BPA should protect other forest lands to offset the loss of forest from the Preferred Alternative's linear clearcut through the Cedar River Watershed. Since there is little ancient forest for replacement of cutting mature forests, a multiplier should be applied. The following nearby forest lands should be included: (1) 400 acres along Ragging River near SR-18 and (2) 600 acres near the Cedar River--specifically, Section 25, owned by Plum Creek Timber Co., and subdivided for development. This should be done with BPA funds, not with Land and Water Conservation Fund or Forest Legacy money, as BPA has suggested. This is BPA's mitigation for violating the Puget Sound area's water supply and, therefore, BPA should pay with their own funds.

1459-012 In summary, we request BPA thoroughly address a Non-Transmission Alternative backed by a serious conservation and energy efficiency program, one in which all Puget Sound area citizens and businesses win in the near term and the long term. In addition, we urge BPA to revise this project to reflect our concerns and those of many other Puget Sound area citizens and organizations. We request our comments herein be included in the public record. Thank you very much for your efforts.

Peter and Naomi Rimbos  
19711 241st Ave SE  
Maple Valley, WA 98038-8926  
primbos@attbi.com

1459-001, -002, and -003 Comments noted.

1459-004 and -005 See response to Comment 1423-002.

1459-006 See response to Comments 1421-032-002 and -003.

1459-007 and -008 BPA and Seattle recognize that the risk for causing more than two events of massive erosion to happen in one year during the construction phase is extremely unlikely. Although extremely small, the risk is still there. BPA would purchase insurance just in case for the cost of a turbidity filtration plant if one were needed to be constructed.

1459-009 Section 2.3.8 of the SDEIS examines the double-circuit alternative. The WECC Reliability Criteria ([http://www.wecc.biz/documents/policy/WECC\\_Reliability\\_Criteria\\_802.pdf](http://www.wecc.biz/documents/policy/WECC_Reliability_Criteria_802.pdf)) does not permit exceptions for double-circuit towers but for short distances (e.g., river crossings). See page 28, Table I, Category C, Contingency 5 (Any two circuits of a multiple circuit powerline) and footnote g. BPA did a risk analysis for the WECC Reliability Probability Evaluation Work Group (RPEWG) to demonstrate acceptable performance for the proposed Kangley-Echo Lake line on a parallel right-of-way.

1459-010 See response to Comment 1421-031-001.

1459-011 Please see response to Comments 1415-003, 004 and 005.

1459-012 See response to Comments 1421-038-004 and 1421-032-003.

Comments are included in the public record.

B O N N E V I L L E   P O W E R   A D M I N I S T R A T I O N

**Kangley - Echo Lake Transmission Line Project**

**"I'd Like to Tell You . . ."**

RECEIVED BY BPA  
PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT  
LOG# KELT-1460  
RECEIPT DATE: FEB 19 2003

1. Please have your environmental studies look at \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

2. I need more information about \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

3. I have these other comments I support BPA proposal for the  
Kangley - Echo Lake Transmission Line Project  
over the Cedar River Watershed.  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

☒ Please put me on your project mailing list. (You are already on the mail list if you have received mailed notice.)


Name James T Cooney

Address 18428 SE 280th St Kent WA 98042-5447

E-Mail Address \_\_\_\_\_

Please mail your comments by March 1, 2003 to:

Bonneville Power Administration  
Public Affairs Office - KC  
P.O. Box 12999  
Portland, OR 97212



1460-001

1460-001 Comment noted.



1461-001

B O N N E V I L L E   P O W E R   A D M I N I S T R A T I O N

**Kangley - Echo Lake Transmission Line Project** by BPA

**"I'd Like to Tell You . . ."** Public Involvement

COR#: KELT-1461

RECEIPT DATE: FEB 19 2003

1. Please have your environmental studies look at \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2. I need more information about \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3. I have these other comments I would like to voice my  
support for the Kangley-Echo Lake Transmission  
Line Project to be installed over the Cedar  
River Watershed. It will have the least  
negative impact at this location

☐ Please put me on your project mailing list. (You are already on the mail list if you have received mailed notice.)


Name Della Wilmoth

Address 28023 194th PL SE, Kent WA 98042

E-Mail Address \_\_\_\_\_

Please mail your comments by March 1, 2003 to:

Bonneville Power Administration  
Public Affairs Office - KC  
P.O. Box 12999  
Portland, OR 97212



1461-001 Comment noted.

B O N N E V I L L E   P O W E R   A D M I N I S T R A T I O N

**Kangley - Echo Lake Transmission Line Project**

**"I'd Like to Tell You . . ."**

PROJECT INVOLVEMENT  
# REL-1462  
REPT DATE: FEB 19 2003

1. Please have your environmental studies look at \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2. I need more information about \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3. I have these other comments I fully support BPA's proposal  
for the Kangley - Echo Lake Transmission Line  
project to be installed over the Cedar River  
watershed. This is the "best" alternative as  
it avoids the Gross Lake Elementary school.  
Thanks for coming to that solution.

☐ Please put me on your project mailing list. (You are already on the mail list if you have received mailed notice.)


Name GLAY J. HAMPP

Address 28026 189th Ave SE, Covington, WA 98042

E-Mail Address \_\_\_\_\_

Please mail your comments by March 1, 2003 to:

Bonneville Power Administration  
Public Affairs Office - KC  
P.O. Box 12999  
Portland, OR 97212



1462-001

1462-001 Comment noted.

B O N N E V I L L E   P O W E R   A D M I N I S T R A T I O N

**Kangley - Echo Lake Transmission Line Project**

**"I'd Like to Tell You . . ."** PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

# KELT-1463

RECEIPT DATE: FEB 19 2003

1. Please have your environmental studies look at \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2. I need more information about \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3. I have these other comments \_\_\_\_\_

*I support your proposal for the new (Kangley - Echo Lake) transmission lines to be installed over the Cedar River Watershed as this would have the least impact on neighborhoods, schools, and the environment.*

*I am concerned of the effects on people.*

*Thank You for Your attention*

☐ Please put me on your project mailing list. (You are already on the mail list if you have received mailed notice.)


Name Mrs Shirley J. Jones

Address 27917 175th AVE SE / Kent, WA 98042

E-Mail Address \_\_\_\_\_

Please mail your comments by March 1, 2003 to:

Bonneville Power Administration  
Public Affairs Office - KC  
P.O. Box 12999  
Portland, OR 97212



1463-001

1463-001 Comment noted.

Public Involvement  
Case #: KELT-1465  
Receipt Date: FEB 20 2003

-----Original Message-----  
**From:** Stan Fuller [mailto:stans@wa.net]  
**Sent:** Thursday, February 20, 2003 8:23 AM  
**To:** nmwebster@bpa.gov  
**Subject:** re: Kangley-Echo Lake Transmission Line Project

1465-001 |

I am opposed to a increase in power lines going thru my residential area (Winterwood) I think it is better to go thru the water shed. Stan Fuller 19315 SE. 284th. st. Kent, WA. 98002  
STAN

1465-001 Comment noted.

FOOTHILLS WATER ASSOCIATION  
P. O. Box 545 Ravensdale, WA. 98051

NO INVOICE  
# KELT-1466..  
REIPT DATE: FEB 20 2003

To whom it may concern,

1466-001 Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the proposed Kangley-Echo Lake Transmission Line Project and voice our concerns regarding our community water system. As the board of directors for the water system (known as Foothills Water Association) we feel it is our duty to make certain our community's water source is not affected in any negative manner involving the proposed transmission lines.

1466-002 Our community has only recently begun to enjoy our new water system after many, many years of effort involving planning and countless meetings with numerous government and private agencies. This community had suffered for literally decades with old, delapidated surface water systems, resulting in a health hazard for the sixty plus homes that relied on those systems. The State Department of Health, U.S. Department of Ecology, U.S. Rural Utilities Services, and King County have all been actively involved in solving this major problem for this area. Our new water system has involved purchasing property with an active well, drilling an additional deeper well, constructing a 20,000 gallon water tank and booster pump station, purchasing an emergency generator, and installing miles of new water mains, pressure reducing vaults, and individual meter boxes and service lines for the now 74 homes that rely on our community's water system. Of course, this entire system had to be professionally engineered and go through all the permitting and agency red tape involved with a project of this scope. The funding for all this came from several sources, including a King County Community Development Block Grant, a construction loan from Washington State and a loan and grant from U. S. Rural Utilities Services. The total cost of this project is approximately 1.7 million dollars. The reason this cost is approximate is because this system is so new we haven't closed out the project yet. This should happen within the next few months. The new system is performing well and soon (for the first time in decades to our knowledge) our community will be enjoying a Health Department approved water system.

1466-004 As stated earlier, this new water system has not come easily. There have been hundreds and hundreds of hours of work done by volunteers from the community involving meetings, paperwork and construction as well as current operation of this system. This has not been a simple undertaking and we want to insure that the people involved with this Transmission Line Project take our water system seriously as an entity that could be impacted by their project.

1466-005 We hope whoever is involved in this Transmission Line Project is aware that the proposed new line runs through the property that is directly adjacent to (west of) Foothills Water Association's wells, tank, generator and booster pump station. Foothills is concerned that there could be some mishap with the transmission towers or lines that would cause harm to our system or property. We would like to be assured that this transmission line project plan will include the protection of our new water system. Perhaps this would involve Bonneville purchasing or having in place an insurance policy that would include the Foothills property and all facilities.

1466-007 We were also curious to know if Bonneville is still considering the alternate routes of 4A and 4B, which would route the transmission lines around the water system as well as homes in the area, helping to avoid possible dangers to these concerns. We would like to know if routes 4A & 4B are still being considered and if not, why not.

Again, thank you for allowing us to voice some of our concerns involving possible impacts to our community's water system and, again, we would like assurance from you that our concerns are being addressed.

Very sincerely yours,  
FOOTHILLS WATER ASSOCIATION  
BOARD MEMBERS:  
Rick Kenney, Garret Morgan, Ruth Mackie  
William Guerrini, Charlie LaFleur  
Pat Schaeffer, Brynne Martinson

PS. The names and numbers of some of the government agencies and officials involved with this water system are listed below.

Washington DOH - Jim Nilson 253 395 6764 Bob James 253 395 6768  
USRUS - Vic Paulino 253 857 2881 Dave Dunnell 509 664 0239  
Washington State Public Works Board - Isaac Huang 360 725 5009  
King County CDBG - Eric Jensen 206 296 8696

1466-001 Comment noted.

1466-002 Comment noted.

1466-003 Comment noted.

1466-004 This item has been addressed in a letter to BPA dated March 3, 2003 and is summarized below. The Schultz-Raver No. 2 500-kV transmission line traverses east-west across the south end of the Foothills Water Assoc. (FWA) service area. The Raver-Echo Lake 500-kV transmission line extends to the north across the northwest corner of the FWA service area. The FWA's well field is located about one block east of the current Raver-Echo Lake transmission line easement and abuts the south boundary of the Cedar River Watershed.

Alternative 1 extends about 3,800 feet through the FWA service area. Alternative A would tap into the Schultz-Raver No. 2 500-kV transmission line near the west boundary of the FWA service area and extend west in an existing transmission line ROW. If Alternative 1 or A is constructed, a relatively small portion of the existing area that the FWA currently serves will be impacted. These impacts will be limited in intensity and area and will be primarily temporary.

Potential impacts to the groundwater supplies are discussed in Appendices F, M and Y. It is unlikely that the FWA's groundwater source will be impacted by the construction or operation of the transmission line; however, spills of fuel oil, lubricants or other hazardous materials could occur. A Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan that will include a hazardous materials spill response plan will be required to be in place during construction. These plans typically require vehicle fueling and storage, and storage of hazardous materials, to occur away from groundwater protection areas. This plan is intended to facilitate a rapid, appropriate response to reduce or eliminate potential impacts in the unlikely event that a hazardous material spill occurs.

1466-005 and -006 Please see response to Comments 1466-004.

1466-007 Routes 4A and 4B are still under consideration as are all of the alternatives analyzed in detail in the SDEIS.

B O N N E V I L L E   P O W E R   A D M I N I S T R A T I O N

**Kangley - Echo Lake Transmission Line Project**

**"I'd Like to Tell You . . ."**

1. Please have your environmental studies look at \_\_\_\_\_

JIC INVOLVEMENT  
J# KELY-1467  
RECEIPT DATE: FEB 20 2003

2. I need more information about \_\_\_\_\_

3. I have these other comments \_\_\_\_\_

1467-001 *I think it is a wise choice to have the transmission lines go through the watershed. The watershed is a vast tract of land. Surely people would be more affected by having an increase of electricity running through that wide than planted trees. We know exactly what that voltage change in the human body of the possible lawsuits in the decades to come if it turns out increased transmission of energy causes ill effects.*

1467-002 *Also imagine buying out all the property too close to the hub lines. What a nightmare!*

1467-003 *Congratulations for a wise decision. I support you all the way. Arlene Sudd*

☐ Please put me on your project mailing list. (You are already on the mail list if you have received mailed notice.)


Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

E-Mail Address \_\_\_\_\_

Please mail your comments by March 1, 2003 to:

Bonneville Power Administration  
Public Affairs Office - KC  
P.O. Box 12999  
Portland, OR 97212



1467-001 Comments noted.

1467-002 The expected magnitudes of the electric and magnetic fields from the proposed Kangley-Echo Lake 500-kV line are described in Appendix E, Electrical Effects. As indicated in Appendix G, Assessment of Research Regarding EMF and Health, health effects research (through mid-2000) shows no convincing evidence that field levels associated with the proposed line cause harmful health effects. This conclusion represents the findings of numerous scientific review panels. Furthermore, regulatory organizations have stated that there are insufficient data to establish exposure limits based on long-term exposures to fields at the levels found near transmission lines.

Subsequent updates of the health assessment find that recent research findings have not altered the conclusion that there is no convincing evidence linking transmission line fields to adverse health effects. The latest assessment was prepared for the BPA Grand Coulee-Bell 500-kV project and includes research through May 2002 (see Appendix Z).

BPA must rely on assessments of known impacts and not on possible future findings. Epidemiological, cellular and animal research over several decades has not demonstrated a link between exposures to electric and magnetic fields from transmission lines with an adverse health effect. To speculate on the impacts of future legal proceedings arising from unidentified impacts is beyond the scope of the environmental process.

1467-003 Comments noted.

B O N N E V I L L E   P O W E R   A D M I N I S T R A T I O N

**Kangley - Echo Lake Transmission Line Project**  
**"I'd Like to Tell You . . ."**

1. Please have your environmental studies look at \_\_\_\_\_

IC INVOICE  
 # KELT-1468  
 EXPT DATE FEB 20 2003

2. I need more information about \_\_\_\_\_

3. I have these other comments *why don't you go 4A & 4B -  
 It makes more sense and wouldn't  
 hurt the land owners as much - at  
 least pay them what it's worth. You're  
 robbing the land owners. It's too bad  
 your so big, that little people mean  
 nothing to you -* *Kangley resident*

☐ Please put me on your project mailing list. (You are already on the mail list if you have received mailed notice.)


Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

E-Mail Address \_\_\_\_\_

Please mail your comments by March 1, 2003 to:

Bonneville Power Administration  
 Public Affairs Office - KC  
 P.O. Box 12999  
 Portland, OR 97212



1468-001

1468-001 Alternatives 2, 4A and 4B were located to avoid residences. Seattle does not want the transmission line to cross the CRW, but if it does, then only if it were parallel to the existing line to minimize impacts. That is the main reason for BPA choosing Alternative 1 as the preferred plan while recognizing that it could cause the removal of two homes.

See response to Comment 1395-001.

February 16, 2003

Bonneville Power Administration  
Communications Office – KC-7  
P.O. Box 12999  
Portland, OR 97212

PROJECT INVOLVEMENT  
# KILT-1469  
EPT DATE: FEB 20 2003

Reference: Kangley-Echo Lake Transmission Line Project

Dear Sirs:

Please leave out my property for consideration of the new proposed location of your  
500 Kilovolt transmission line. My property address is 19202 208<sup>th</sup> Avenue S.E.  
Renton, WA 98058

My husband and I built our home at the above address in 1954 and '55. It has been  
My home all these years and I am very content here. The additional high voltage would  
impact the future sale of my property. Who would want to live under that? It is definitely  
a high-impact on the future land use. Please consider the alternatives in your final dec-  
ision and let me live in peace as I have all these years. Thank you for the opportunity to  
Express my request.

Sincerely,

*Jewell Loomis - Browning*  
Jewell Browning  
19202 208<sup>th</sup> Ave. S.E.  
Renton, WA 98058  
(425) 432-0358

1469-001 Comment noted.

1469-002 Thank you for your comment. See response to  
Comment 1441-002.



**Kuehn, Ginny - DM-7**

**From:** twinrivltd [twinrivltd@email.msn.com]  
**Sent:** Saturday, February 22, 2003 11:18 AM  
**To:** comment@bpa.gov

**Subject:** Kangley-Echo Lake Transmission Line project Comments.

INVOLVEMENT  
 #: KELT-1470  
 DEPT DATE:  
 FEB 24 2003

1470-001

I have felt from the beginning that the best and most reasonable route for the expansion of the Kangley-Echo Lake Transmission Line is through the Cedar River Watershed or Alternative 1. It will have the least amount of impact on everyone and everything including the Environment. To consider placing this transmission line anywhere else is simple ludicrous. To actually believe that in doing so will substantially harm the environment, as all the environmentalist groups would tell you, is also ludicrous. Anyone that believes that this line should be placed outside the watershed where private property would have to be purchased and other property severely impacted when we have a viable route already in place in my opinion is doing so only because they have an agenda to push. As for the mitigation of impacts to the drinking water for the City of Seattle I believe if there is actually an impact mitigation should be included. However it would appear to me there should be a Minimal Amount of Impacts to this area. In reality I believe the City Of Seattle is and will try to get BPA to have to spend money on mitigation of some sort only so as to prevent them from having to do so in the future whether the project goes through the watershed or not. After many years of being involved in the process with State, County and Local Government and being on two Councils in the area in the past, including the Cedar River Council, they will do anything they can to stop or control how a project goes forward and will want to get something in return for nothing. Put the line through the Watershed and lets move on...

1470-002

1470-003

1470-004

I am currently on the mailing list & would assume I will hear through the mail on further developments on this issue.

Thank You

Frederick W. Corlis  
 21235 230th. Ave. S.E.  
 Maple Valley, WA. 98038-8920

1470-001 Comment noted.

1470-002 Comment noted.

1470-003 and -004 Comment noted.

**Kuehn, Ginny - DM-7**

**From:** evansthree@attbi.com  
**Sent:** Sunday, February 23, 2003 10:11 AM  
**To:** comment@bpa.gov  
**Subject:** Comment on Kangley-Echo Lake SDEIS

INVOLVEMENT  
 #: KELT-1471  
 DEPT DATE:  
 FEB 24 2003

1471-001

I am pleased to take a moment to comment favorably on the Kangley-Echo Lake transmission line project. Amidst the flurry of competing interests and opinions, the BPA has selected the alternative with the least negative consequences, and that makes the most sense for the environment, for impacted neighborhoods, and for the rate payers. Congratulations for a job well done, and I applaud your courage to do the right thing under fire.

1471-001 Comments noted.

**Kuehn, Ginny - DM-7**

**From:** r.crump@attbi.com  
**Sent:** Sunday, February 23, 2003 1:53 PM  
**To:** comment@bpa.gov  
**Subject:** Kangley-Echo Lake Transmission Line Project

INVOLVED  
# KELL-1472  
REPT DATE  
FEB 24 2003

1472-001

1472-002

As a concerned Winterwood Estates homeowner I would like to add my comments to bypass our property with this proposed transmission line project. With the economy chipping away at our retirement accounts, the last thing we need is to have our property values decrease too. Preventing increased EMF issues by running this line over the Cedar River Watershed route rather than through our neighborhood will also benefit our Grass Lake Elementary school children.

Thank you for your consideration,

Rick Crump  
28617 184th Place S.E.  
Kent, Wa. 98042

1472-001 Comments noted.

1472-002 Comments noted.

**Kuehn, Ginny - DM-7**

**From:** Raymond Power [tigarpower@attbi.com]  
**Sent:** Sunday, February 23, 2003 8:06 PM  
**To:** comment@bpa.gov  
**Subject:** Kangley-Echo Lake Transmission Line Project Comments

INVOLVED  
# KELL-1473  
REPT DATE  
FEB 24 2003

BPA,

1473-001

1473-002

1473-003

1473-004

I support Alternative 1, which parallels the current line through the Cedar River Watershed. It is the only one which makes sense. These reasons include: has the least environmental impacts, is the most direct route, the most cost effective, and impacts very few people. The City of Seattle's claim that this MAY degrade the water quality in the watershed is nonsense and unsubstantiated. They have logged the watershed for many years with no degradation of water quality. This line should not take any of the more western routes which traverse private property. This will result in a lot of opposition by the property owners.

Raymond Power  
23916 232nd Place SE  
Maple Valley, WA 98038

1473-001 Comments noted.

1473-002 and -003 Comments noted.

1473-004 Comments noted.

**Kuehn, Ginny - DM-7**

**From:** Zak, Jon [Jon.Zak@METROK.COV]  
**Sent:** Monday, February 24, 2003 9:24 AM  
**To:** 'Lou Driessen'  
**Cc:** 'Gene Lynard'; 'Comment@bpa.gov'  
**Subject:** Kangley-Echo Lake Transmission Line Project

ORIGINAL  
 # KELL-1474  
 NOT DUE  
 FEB 24 2003

Dear Mr. Driessen:

1474-001

My wife and I have lived in the Hobart area for 18 years. Two years we moved ½ mile west into our dream home in Maplewood Estates. Alternative "C" of the BPA plan has a 500kv line running on our eastern property boundary. We would not have purchased this home had we known about the possibility of a 500 kv powerline running next door. If this powerline is built bordering our back yard we will be moving.

1474-002  
 1474-003  
 1474-004  
 1474-005

I would like to talk about the human cost of this project. We spent two years looking for our home. I don't want to do that again!! Other people have spoken about being reimbursed for property easements, right of ways, etc. Will we be reimbursed for having this line bordering our property? I doubt it. Will this line reduce our property value? Of course. Our view will be a transmission line next door, instead of tall trees on a green belt. Are we going to have harder time selling our house? Of course. Are these being factored into the cost of this project? I doubt it. They should be!!! Are my neighbors and I going to do everything possible to stop this legally? **You can count on it.**

1474-006

1474-007

I would like to talk about what Seattle calls the "pristine watershed and their legacy for the future". This watershed has been decimated by logging for about 100 years. There are more than 600 miles of gravel roads in the watershed. At the BPA meeting at the Seattle Center last week I was happy to hear that folks from Seattle are planting trees in the watershed. Where do you think they are planting these trees? In the second growth forest, I don't think so. How about in a clearcut created by logging. How can a clearcut with some newly planted trees in an area with 600 miles of gravel roads, be called a "pristine watershed". I suppose it is pristine compared to First Avenue in Seattle.

1474-008

1474-009

My definition of old growth is a forest where one could walk through with out seeing 10 to 15 foot diameter stumps. I don't think there is any of this left in the watershed. One needs to go to Mount Rainier National Park, Olympic National Par, North Cascades National Park or some of the Wilderness areas recently established by the Forest Service to see old growth. **Nature, not man is the only cause of trees falling here!! This is the legacy we are leaving for our children. Not some watershed that's been raped for 100 years and now is untouchable!!** Are people in Seattle that provincial or are they just apathetic?

1474-010

1474-011

I would like to address vandalism on transmission lines. I believe that in the cost analysis, vandalism must be taken into account in the life cycle cost of any new transmission line. I am sure the BPA must keep records of vandalism repairs on transmission lines. It should be an easy thing to take into account.

1474-012

The watershed is the best location for this new transmission line !.

Sincerely,  
 Jon Zak  
 PO Box 551  
 Hobart, WA 98025

1474-001 Comments noted.

1474-002 Comments noted.

1474-003, -004, -005, and -006 1474-011 and -012 BPA will compensate landowners fair market value for the land rights needed for the Kangley-Echo Lake Transmission Line Project. We apologize for the disruption that this project has caused to other landowners impacted by the proposed project.

1474-007 and -008 Comments noted.

1474-009 and -010 Comments noted.

1474-011 and -012 Although a serious problem, transmission line vandalism costs are tolerable over the life expectancy of the transmission line. Natural caused damage from wind, ice, snow, landslides and lightning strikes is typically more significant than man-caused vandalism. Still, vandalism is a matter that BPA takes seriously and addresses directly and proactively. BPA has been closely monitoring trends in transmission line vandalism since 1988. Over that period of time, system-wide transmission line vandalism has averaged approximately \$500,000 per year. This is the direct cost of replacing/repairing damaged equipment and does not include the economic losses to customers inconvenienced by loss of power, or the losses to BPA from foregone power sales revenues resulting from service interruptions. In 1994, BPA established a toll-free nationwide hotline for citizens and ratepayers to report any incidents of malicious vandalism, illegal dumping, theft or threats impacting BPA property and assets, and BPA personnel. Rewards of up to \$25,000 are offered for information leading to the arrest and conviction of any person committing criminal act against the power system. The program has helped to reduce transmission line vandalism by more than 80 percent.

Comment noted.

**Kuehn, Ginny - DM-7**

**From:** Zak, Jon [Jon.Zak@METROKC.GOV]  
**Sent:** Monday, February 24, 2003 9:27 AM  
**To:** 'Lou Driessen'  
**Cc:** 'Gene Lynard'; 'Comment@bpa.gov'  
**Subject:** Kangley-Echo Lake Transmission Line Project

NO INVOLV  
# KET-1475  
EPT DATE:  
FEB 24 2003

Dear Mr. Driessen:

I found this information on the Seattle Public Utilities website. It should be obvious to anyone reading this document that the turbidity problems in the water of the Cedar River are the direct result of poor management by SPU. **The BPA should not have to pay for any filtration plant.**

This is the link to this webpage:

<http://www.ci.seattle.wa.us/util/CedarRiverHCP/Road.htm>

Below, I have copied and pasted this information for your use:

**"Road Improvements and Maintenance**

Road improvement projects and maintenance activities will reduce sediment loading to streams from road-related landslides and erosion.

**Watershed Road Improvements and Maintenance**

Several road-related activities will be carried out in the watershed to minimize sediment delivery to streams, improve drainage patterns altered by roads, and provide fish passage. Roads are a major contributor to accelerated rates of sedimentation and erosion into streams, and thus can adversely affect water quality. Road Decommissioning

Many roads in the watershed were used almost exclusively for logging traffic in the past and will no longer be needed. The Over \$5 million is designated to a road decommissioning program to deconstruct 236 miles (38%) of the existing road network. This will have substantial benefits, as these roads will no longer contribute to sedimentation of streams and will not require the time and money involved in maintenance.

Roads will be deconstructed in a manner that will improve hillside drainage patterns and stability and minimize sediment delivery to streams. At stream crossings, culverts and fill material will be removed and other restoration efforts will be undertaken to restore natural stream function, benefit fish survival, increase spawning habitat, and protect the drinking water supply. Road Improvements

Road improvements will increase the functionality of the watershed road system while maintaining more natural flow patterns and providing for fish habitat. Existing roads will be improved for long-term control of sediment loading to streams and to allow for the expansion of fish habitat. Roads with priority stream crossings will be upgraded to provide passage of 100-year flows, and problem stream crossings will be stabilized to reduce erosion. Ditches will be designed to empty away from streambeds and cross-drains will mimic the natural hillside flow patterns. Fish passage structures may be constructed in specific locations where roads break the connectivity of fish habitat and fish would significantly benefit from access to upstream habitat. Additionally, new roads may be constructed for emergency reasons or to establish access to new projects. These roads will be constructed according to rigorous standards to prevent road-related problems. Road Maintenance

Road maintenance standards will be improved as new technology and equipment become available to allow effective management of the watershed road system. Road maintenance activities will be carried out to allow use by the watershed staff and prevent any future sedimentation problems. Maintenance activities include: grading and shaping of the road surface; maintaining ditches and waterbars and cleaning culverts and catch basins; installation, replacement and repair of culverts; mechanical vegetation control; application and replacement of rock ballast and surfacing; and removal of material such as rock fall from cut banks."

Sincerely,

Jon Zak  
PO Box 551  
Hobart, Washington 98025  
E-mail: jon.zak@metrokc.gov

1475-001 Comments noted.

1475-002 and -003 Comments noted.

1475-004 and -005 Comments noted.

1475-006 Comments noted.

**Kuehn, Ginny - DM-7**

**From:** Zak, Jon [Jon.Zak@METROKC.GOV]  
**Sent:** Monday, February 24, 2003 9:30 AM  
**To:** 'Lou Driessen'; 'Gene Lynard'  
**Cc:** 'Comment@bpa.gov'  
**Subject:** Kangley Echo Lake Transmission Line Project

REC'D INVOLV  
 KELT-1476  
 FEB 24 2003

-----Original Message-----

**From:** Zak, Jon  
**Sent:** Friday, February 21, 2003 2:55 PM  
**To:** Zak, Jon  
**Subject:** FW: Kangley Echo Lake Transmission Line Project

Lou, Gene,

Please check out this site:

<http://www.cityofseattle.net/util/earthquake/default.htm>

Click on "Begin Slide Show".

**Under "Masonry Pool"**

- Sedimentation due to failure of lakeshore
- Silt Fences
- Road construction in HCP
- Oil spill booms used to dampen wave action to minimize erosion from exposed soil
- Installation of a floating turbidity curtain in LAKE to isolate DIRTY WATER from WATER INTAKE
- Heavy Equipment operating near lake shore

**Under "100 Road"**

- Slump of fill at culvert outlet above Cedar River
- Quarter mile long series of tension cracks

**Under "200 Road"**

- Tension cracks above a creeping slope near Chester Morse Lake
- Relocate road into hill on solid ground
- Slumps
- Landslide in rocky-cut slope

Prior to adapting the "Habitat Conservation Plan" SPU was logging like crazy in the watershed. I am happy that commercial logging has been stopped. However the BPA will cut less than 1/10 of one percent of the watershed area for the new transmission line corridor. If this was before the adoption of the "HCP" the cutting of trees would not have been an issue. **The way SPU had been managing the watershed is a classic example of poor management, bureaucracy and short sightedness. Now, the precautions SPU is demanding the BPA take in the construction of the new transmission line is HYPOCRISY!!**

Sincerely,

Jon Zak  
 PO Box 551  
 Hobart, WA

1476-001 and -002 Comments noted.

1476-003 and -004 Comments noted.

1476-005 Comments noted.

Kuehn, Ginny - DM-7

From: Zak, Jon [Jon.Zak@METROK.GOV]  
Sent: Monday, February 24, 2003 9:36 AM  
To: 'Lou Driessen'  
Cc: 'Gene Lynard'; 'Comment@bpa.gov'  
Subject: Kangley-Echo Lake Transmission Line Project

RECEIVED  
KELT-1477  
FEB 24 2003

Dear Mr. Driessen:

1477-001 | My wife and I live on 2 - 1/2 acres in a development of about 100 homes in Hobart. The water in our  
1477-002 | development is supplied by "Cedar River Water & Sewer". They buy their water from Seattle Public  
1477-003 | Utilities. Because we drink Seattle water, we too expect clean water. Our eastern property boundary  
1477-004 | will be the centerline of the proposed transmission line right of way for Alternative "C". We would  
1477-005 | lose the trees on one quarter of our property. These trees are in a native growth protection area. Our  
trees range in size from 2-1/2 to 5 foot in diameter. I doubt there are trees this size in the lower  
watershed. Aren't our trees as important as trees in the watershed? Alternative "C" would completely  
destroy our privacy and our views of magnificent trees in our backyard. It would destroy our experience  
of living in nature. This was the reason we bought this property.

I would like Seattle Public Utilities to answer these three (3) questions:

- 1477-006 | 1. Where is the evidence that BPA has caused any harm to water quality or watershed  
operation in its 30 years of operating a power line in the watershed?
- 1477-007 | 2. What evidence does Seattle have that clearing an additional 80 acres for a second  
power line is more damaging to water quality than failure to replant the 600 miles of  
logging roads already in the watershed? The total acreage of 600 miles of logging road is  
1477-008 | almost 1,900 acres. **An additional 80 acres for a second power line is only 4% of the  
acreage of the logging roads already in existence in the watershed.**
- 1477-009 | 3. Clearing 80 acres of second or third growth forest for an additional power line would  
1477-010 | require less than 1/10 of 1 percent of the watershed's total acreage of 90,240. **How  
can this small an amount of clearing have any impact on water quality?**

1477-011 | The "Habitat Conservation Plan" is a great idea. Too bad the Habitat Conservation Plan was not an idea  
1477-012 | of the City of Seattle. The City was forced to create a Habitat Conservation Plan to meet the  
1477-013 | requirements of the Endangered Species Act. How about the habitat of people living along Alternative  
"C". Is wildlife habitat inside the watershed more important than habitat for both wildlife and humans  
1477-014 | outside the watershed? **The people who lose their property will be paying the price for Seattle's  
water. The City of Seattle will destroy the rural communities of Hobart and Ravensdale; all due  
to unfounded water quality issues. I wonder how history will look back at this?**

1477-015 | Alternative "C" would clearcut approximately 250 acres of private property for the new powerline right  
1477-016 | of way. How could any property owner in the Hobart/Ravensdale area be reimbursed for the aesthetic  
1477-017 | loss in property value due to this new right of way? **This public right of way should be located on  
public property! The routing that BPA is proposing for Alternative "C" is ludicrous!!!**

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Jon Zak  
PO Box 551  
Hobart

1477-001 and -002 Comments noted.

1477-003 and -004 Trees are a valuable resource irrespective of where  
they would be located. BPA would minimize clearing for the  
project to the maximum extent possible.

1477-005 Comments noted.

1477-006 Comments noted.

1477-007 and -008 Comments noted.

1477-009 and -010 Comments noted.

1477-011 and -012 Comments noted.

1477-013 BPA's environmental analysis on the proposed project addresses  
impacts on the human environment, which includes both the  
social as well as the natural environment. BPA does not rate  
wildlife habitat inside the CRW more important than habitat for  
wildlife and humans outside the CRW.

1477-014 Comment noted.

1477-015, -016, and -017 Comment noted.

**Kuehn, Ginny - DM-7**

**From:** Zak, Jon [Jon.Zak@METROKC.GOV]  
**Sent:** Monday, February 24, 2003 9:15 AM  
**To:** 'Lou Driessen'  
**Cc:** 'Gene Lynard'; 'Comment@bpa.gov'  
**Subject:** KECN - Kangley-Echo Lake Transmission Project

KELT-1478  
 FEB 24 2003

-----Original Message-----

**From:** Zak, Jon  
**Sent:** Friday, February 21, 2003 2:50 PM  
**To:** Zak, Jon  
**Subject:** FW: RE: KECN - Kangley-Echo Lake Transmission Project

-----Original Message-----

**From:** Zak, Jon  
**Sent:** Friday, January 24, 2003 11:58 AM  
**To:** Zak, Jon  
**Subject:** FW: RE: KECN - Kangley-Echo Lake Transmission Project

**To:** Mr Lou Driessen

1478-001 | Alternative "C" passes over hundreds of individual residences. I can not speak for others, but I would never purchase a  
 1478-002 | home under or near a 500 KV line. It is not fair to add this 500 KV line on any established neighborhood. I don't know how  
 anyone could put a price on the reduction in property value and the aesthetic loss caused by this proposed line. I believe this  
 proposed 500 KV line would result in a flood of lawsuits from the affected landowners.

1478-003 | I believe that any new route should pass through the watershed. There are existing transmission lines in the watershed  
 already. This is

1478-004 | the shortest route. There are few homes to pass over. The watershed has already been logged extensively. I have hiked up  
 McClellan's Butte many times and every time I am shocked by the devastation I see in the watershed. Lots of clearcutting.  
 Any small stands of old growth timber could be easily avoided in the routing of the new line. This route would be less  
 expensive for the BPA and would save money for all users of BPA power. A route through the watershed would not affect  
 the adjacent communities. I can't understand why anyone in Seattle would be concerned with an additional transmission  
 line in the watershed. How many people from Seattle have even visited the watershed? How much damage would a few  
 more transmission towers in a 90,546 acre watershed create.

1478-005 | I have been in the Sultan Basin Watershed. It is the watershed for the City of Everett. After signing in at a checkpoint  
 anyone can visit the Sultan Basin Watershed. They even allow fishing and the use of canoes, kayaks and even electric  
 powered boats on Spada Lake. This watershed is also heavily logged and there are clear cuts everywhere.

It's time to quit the politics and let the BPA run the line through the watershed!! Sincerely,

Thank you.

Jon Zak  
 PO Box 551  
 Hobart, Washington 98025  
 E-mail: jon.zak@juno.com  
 E-mail: jon.zak@metrokc.gov

1478-001 and -002 Comment noted.

1478-003 Comment noted.

1478-004 Comment noted.

1478-005 Comment noted.

Kuehn, Ginny - DM-7

From: Zak, Jon [Jon.Zak@METROK.GOV]  
Sent: Monday, February 24, 2003 9:39 AM  
To: 'Lou Driessen'  
Cc: 'Gene Lynard'; 'Comment@bpa.gov'  
Subject: Kangley-Echo Lake Transmission Line Project

LIC INVOLV  
3# KE-L-1479  
REIPT DATE: FEB 24 2003

-----Original Message-----

From: Zak, Jon  
Dear Mr. Driessen:

I did a survey of the trees in our backyard. All our trees are second growth. These trees are in the right of way for the proposed Alternative "C". All of these trees will have to be logged for the proposed powerline right of way. The trees I measured ranged in diameter from 22 inches to 60 inches. **A sixty inch diameter tree is 5 feet! Are there trees this size in the lower watershed?** Here is a partial inventory of our larger trees:

Cedar #1	31 inch diameter
Cedar #2	47 inch diameter
Hemlock #3	22 inch diameter
Cedar #4	56 inch diameter
Cedar #5	60 inch diameter
Hemlock#6	25 inch diameter
Cedar #7	44 inch diameter
Fir #8	31 inch diameter
Cedar #9	51 inch diameter

To compute the diameter I measured the circumference of these trees at four (4) foot above ground level and then divided by 3.1416.

**Aren't our trees as important as trees in the watershed? Our trees are very important to us!** These trees are one of reasons we purchased this property. If these trees are logged our view would become transmission towers or transmission wires. These trees are worth a great deal more to us than the market value we would receive from the BPA. **Our trees are the "crown jewels" of our property!! There is no reasonable amount of money that could reimburse us for the aesthetic loss of these trees!!**

Sincerely,

Jon Zak  
PO Box 551  
Hobart, WA 98025

1479-001 Comment noted.

1479-002 Comment noted.

1479-003 Comment noted.

1479-004 Comment noted.



Formerly Pacific Crest Biodiversity Project

*Protecting and restoring forests of the Pacific Northwest*

February 25, 2003

**BPA****Communications – KC-7****PO Box 12999****Portland, Oregon 97212****Subject: Comments on Kangley Echo-Lake Power Line Project**

1481-001

BPA's Non-Transmission Alternative (as presented in the SDEIS) isn't complete or comprehensive enough and fails to be a feasible and legitimate alternative as legally required. BPA's SDEIS appears to review only a handful of these possible Non-Transmission Alternatives and has admitted to failing to produce anything comprehensive because of lack of time. We're encouraging you to take the necessary time.

1481-002

Biodiversity Northwest requests a more thorough examination of a Non-Wires Alternative to obviate the need for a power line. The first draft of the Non-Transmission Alternative was not a sufficient proposal.

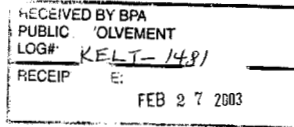
1481-003

We request that BPA not assume a \$25 million limit (cost of Watershed route) when researching the Non-Transmission Alternative – as BPA has done when figuring available dollars for a Non-Transmission Alt. (BPA has not used this dollar limit on any other route.) Tom Foley says that you'll need to plan for future legitimate Non-Transmission alternatives soon and conduct a more comprehensive Non-Wires analysis, factor in money allowed for future studies NOW.

1481-004

If you're assuming "worst case scenarios" on the winter crisis (1 in 20 year chance for Artic cold) and using them as the foundation of all your charts and the basis for your much-needed power line through the Watershed, then also figure in the "worst case scenario" costs of a violation of the City of Seattle's clean water supply that would cost BPA \$110 million to replace. Be consistent about our "risk potential" when you run your numbers.

Biodiversity Northwest also encourages BPA to follow the legal procedures as stated in the NEPA process which require the agency to seriously study all feasible alternatives and to be in compliance with scoping comments that request specific studies. The SDEIS, at first look, seems to fail in this regard, refraining from any feasible Non-Transmission Alternative that is more comprehensive, incorporating Entitlement negotiations, Demand Response programs, Demand-Side Management programs, Generation & Distributed Generation, Regional Availability of Natural Gas, Existing Distributed Generation, New Distributed Generation, Renewable Generation and emerging technologies.



1481-001 See response to Comments 1421-038-004, 1421-038-005 and 1421-038-006.

1481-002 See response to Comments 1421-032-003 and 1421-032-004.

1481-003 We are being consistent in our numbers. We also assume a worst case scenario concerning the filtration plant and would purchase an insurance package for that risk. The cost of the insurance policy is included in the cost of the preferred plan, Alternative 1.

1481-004 See response to Comments 1421-038-004, 1421-038-005 and 1421-038-006.

BPA believes it has followed the required NEPA procedures. In response to public comments, we prepared a SDEIS to consider additional alternatives not considered in the DEIS. In the SDEIS, we considered a reasonable array of non-transmission alternatives.

1481-005 Double-circuit construction on the entire project will not meet the purpose and need. See response to Comment 1421-039-001 and Section 2.3.8 of the SDEIS.

1481-006 BPA has undergone formal consultation with the USFWS. We also conducted focused surveys for spotted owls last year, and are conducting them again this year. Thus far, no spotted owls have been detected in the action area. The USFWS has determined that this project does not jeopardize the continued existence of spotted owls, and that the take attributed to this project is minimal. Our proposed mitigation would ensure that more potential owl habitat is protected if the project is built, compared to the No Action Alternative.

1481-005 | **The preferred alternative (the Watershed) is an option only if BPA adheres to the following:**

a. Double-Circuit wires on entire project (no widening of path necessary)

1481-006 | b. Spotted Owl Habitat issue resolved and mitigated (Biodiversity Northwest is as concerned as USFWS is on potential adverse effects to Spotted Owl habitat. This issue has not gone off our radar screen until we hear otherwise from USFWS.)

1481-007 | c. Legal and Binding commitment on any Mitigation Package with Seattle

1481-008 | d. Develop legal contract that prevents BPA from entering Watershed in future.

1481-009 | e. Remove roads in Cedar River Watershed after construction is finished.

1481-010 | f. Acquire lands to add to Watershed to mitigate for removal of trees.

1481-011 | g. Fund the replacement of a City Filtration Plant if you cause a violation (as noted in the WA State Dept. of Health standards) in the City of Seattle's water supply.

1481-012 | With the Watershed as BPA's preferred alternative, how is the City of Seattle, environmental groups and local citizens expected to believe the promises put forth in any BPA-administered mitigation package if it is not legally binding? We understand from BPA's track record (e.g. the Columbia River) that the agency prefers to refrain from any legally binding commitment at all. How then can we believe anything that you offer at the negotiating table unless BPA will agree to sign under the legally-binding line?

Biodiversity Northwest encourages BPA to discuss a mitigation package with the City only if BPA is willing to be held accountable for their alleged promises.

1481-013 | Biodiversity Northwest is still requesting a 30 day extension (until April 1) to provide adequate opportunity for public comment to be thorough and comprehensive. Without that 30 day extension, BPA (it appears) is trying to prevent thorough scrutiny of their Supplemental Draft Environmental Impact Statement.

**Submitted by**

**Michael Shank  
Outreach Director  
Biodiversity Northwest  
4649 Sunnyside Ave N. #321  
Seattle, WA 98103**

1481-007 BPA is in the process of finalizing a Memorandum of Agreement with Seattle that contains a description of the mitigation we have agreed to provide for this project. This is a legally binding document.

1481-008 The MOA prohibits BPA from building new rights-of-way within the CRW. However, BPA has retained the right to make improvements (e.g., upgrades) within the proposed right-of-way for this project.

1481-009 BPA will maintain the roads in the CRW that it uses in good working order. However, the CRW contains hundreds of miles of roads that were built to log timber and for other purposes, and are unrelated to any of BPA's projects. Therefore, BPA does not believe it is our responsibility to remediate or restore impacts created by others. However, in one instance, BPA has agreed to abandon 0.6 mile of BPA road.

1481-010 Concerning the acquisition of lands outside the CRW, please see response to Comments 1415-003, -004, and -005.

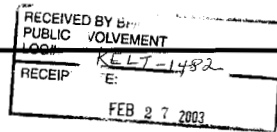
1481-011 Currently there is no water filtration plant on the Cedar River water supply, so replacement is not possible. BPA would purchase an insurance policy to cover the cost of a filtration plant in case a filtration plant would need to be constructed due to impacts from this project. It is unlikely that this would occur because of impacts from this project.

1481-012 See response to Comment 1481-007. See response to Comment 1481-007.

1481-013 See response to Comment 1421-038-001.

Kuehn, Ginny - DM-7

**From:** Pedigo, Jack M [jackpedigo@kpmg.com]  
**Sent:** Wednesday, February 26, 2003 1:24 PM  
**To:** 'comment@bpa.gov'  
**Subject:** RE: Cedar River



1482-001 The Cedar River watershed is an important source of water for the Seattle  
 1482-002 community. Any projects through the watershed affects the whole community.  
 1482-003 Any and all electrical projects including powerlines should be mitigated as  
 1482-004 much as possible. Mitigation should include raising the lines as high as  
 possible and narrowing the width of the right of way. There should be no  
 increase in roads and new forest lands should be protected as an offset to  
 any projects. The Seattle community enjoys one of the lowest rates in the  
 country and an increase in those rates would be warranted in order to  
 protect our environment and to increase incentives toward  
 conservation/sensible power usages.

Jack Pedigo  
 7912 35th SW  
 Seattle, WA 98126  
 206)938-1236  
 parvinjack@yahoo.com

1482-001 and -002 BPA determines the height of its transmission lines by maintaining a safe clearance between the phase conductors and ground and other points such as other power lines, communication lines and roads. Raising lines is not economical and can cause safety problems for air traffic. Additionally, there are visual impacts that have to be considered. Right-of-way widths are determined by calculating how much the conductor swings and keeping a safe horizontal clearance to objects not on right-of-way such as buildings. Raising the line would not necessarily reduce the right-of-way width needed.

See also response to Comment 340-002.

1482-003 and -004 There will be some increase to the amount of roads due to the very short new "spur" roads needed to get to individual tower sites. Other new road segments are needed to bypass wetlands that existing road segments go through. BPA is in discussions with Seattle concerning the potential of closing more roads within the CRW. Concerning Seattle's electric rates, BPA's study of non-transmission options indicates those options at best would delay the need for this project by only two to three years making these non-transmission options not viable.

Kuehn, Ginny - DM-7

From: Zak, Jon [Jon.Zak@METROK.COV]

Sent: Thursday, February 27, 2003 11:03 AM

To: 'Lou Driessen'

Cc: 'Gene Lynard'; 'Comment@bpa.gov'

Subject: Kangley-Echo Lake Transmission Line Analysis Issues

RECEIVED BY BPA
PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT
LOG#: KELT-1483
RECEIVED: FEB 27 2003

Dear Mr. Driessen,

After attending the recent public meeting in Maple Valley, I wanted to mention a couple of issues I feel should be given consideration at as part of the transmission line right-of-way analysis.

1483-001

First, in regard to the potential for pollution or siltation of the water supply for the alternatives which cross the Cedar River Watershed, has any analysis been done to quantitatively estimate and compare the potential pollution/siltation from the proposed transmission line project, with current levels of pollution and siltation? The proposed project, both during the construction phase and during normal operation in succeeding years, might likely be insignificant when compared to siltation and pollution levels arising from natural causes, current normal use and management activities in the watershed, and particularly in comparison with past years when active logging operations were common in the watershed. And if the additional pollution/siltation is insignificant, there would seem to be little justification to even consider alternatives which cost more or significantly impact a large number of property owners outside the watershed.

1483-002

Also, when comparing costs of the various alternatives, are BPA project costs the only costs compared, or are overall costs to the public and additional potential benefits considered? For example, even if the BPA were made to contribute to the cost of a water filtration system as part of this project, that filtration plant would significantly improve water quality above current baseline levels, might likely have to be installed at some point in the future because of existing siltation/pollution levels, and if so the cost would be borne by the public anyway, regardless of which governmental agency provided the funding. Costs spent to buy new power line right-of-ways, by comparison, are not a net benefit to anyone - not the citizens who are forced to give up part of their land, not the adjacent landowners who must live with the impacts of the power line, and not the public if land is available in the watershed which would not significantly adversely impact water quality.

1483-003

I would like to request that these issues be given consideration in your Final Environmental Impact Statement.

Sincerely,

Jon Zak  
PO Box 551  
Hobart, WA 98025

1483-001 and -002 The BPA as specified under the EPA rules pertaining to stormwater discharges into surface water bodies (40 CFR 122-124), shall obtain an NPDES permit for construction activities, including clearing, grading, and excavation, that disturbs one or more acres of land. Under Section 402 of the Clean Water Act, federal facilities (or projects) are subject to these permitting requirements, administration of this program has been delegated to the State, however, for federal projects, EPA administers this program. BPA as a federal agency, will obtain a general NPDES permit from EPA Region 10. BPA will prepare a project specific Storm Water Pollution Prevention (SWPP) plan. This plan helps ensure that erosion control measures would be implemented and maintained during construction. It also addresses best management practices for stabilization, stormwater management, water quality monitoring, and other control measures. Additionally the SWPP plan contains a site-specific Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) Plan, that covers the project scope of work (including equipment, materials, and activities). Refer to Comment Letter #394 - Appendix A. Section 1.1.1.4 Storage, Assembly, and Refueling Areas, and 4.5.2.1.

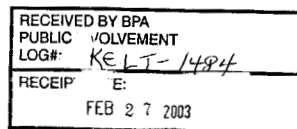
1483-003 Please also see response to Comments 1420-001 and -002. A new transmission line does benefit the general public including those property owners who are directly impacted. The cost of a new power line are added to the cost of electricity people throughout the region buy. As the cost of the project goes up, so do the rates people pay for their electricity. BPA seeks the least cost alternative that has the least overall impacts. BPA has determined Alternative 1 through the CRW is its preferred route as having the least overall environmental impacts and the least overall cost.

February 17, 2003

Bonneville Power Administration  
Media Relations – KC7  
P. O. Box 3621  
Portland, OR 97208-3621

Re: Comments to SDEIS for Proposed 500 KV Transmission Line Kangley-Echo Lake

Attention: Lou Dreissen, Project Manager



1484-001 We have reviewed the SDEIS and have attended all four public meetings conducted in King County earlier this month. The information provided by BPA has substantiated the need for additional electrical power capacity in this region. The arguments provide by BPA regarding conservation and alternative sources have been compelling – people are not going to make “lifestyle changes” sufficient to offset demands of growth and alternative sources are too far in the future.

We would like to make these comments about the SDEIS, itself.

1. Maintenance costs were not identified in the analyses for any of the alternatives. We expect that they are length dependent and location dependent. We would expect maintenance costs to be significantly lower for the preferred alternative, since it is the shortest and most highly protected. We believe that a 50-year projection of maintenance costs should be included in the costs of all alternatives for decision purposes.
2. BPA has (and is) offering Seattle Public Utilities a disproportionately more expensive environmental mitigation plan for the Seattle Watershed. This coupled with a disproportionately more expensive construction management plan, which has been offered for the Seattle Watershed, masks the true picture of costs. BPA should add the incremental environmental mitigation and the incremental construction costs, which were developed for the Seattle Watershed route(s), to the costs of each of the proposed routes outside the watershed to reflect more accurate cost comparisons. Common sense would suggest that the relative cost difference between all routes outside the Seattle Watershed and the preferred route are much greater than the figures shown in the SDEIS. This comparison (e.g. based upon incremental cost analyses) is the correct basis for decision-making.
3. The SDEIS understates the socio-economic impact proposed routes A and C in two ways:
  - a. Direct impacts to property values and community values of transmission line construction.
  - b. Permanent indirect impacts to property values and community values (e.g. less flexibility in property owner's use of property and being subject to BPA operations personnel presence at any time).

1484-013 On another point, BPA appears to be taking advantage of its status as an agency of the Federal Government in its real estate offers. We suspect that this is, in part, a result of the corporate independence of the BPA real estate organization. Whatever the reason, it is unfortunate because it further jeopardizes an otherwise excellent plan. BPA should be using local, state certified appraisers. Note that we previously (June 2002) provided your office with an independent consultants' study, which corroborates the point that BPA's real estate appraisals for private property are low relative to normal real estate experience, including our own.

1484-014 In conclusion, Bonneville has made the right route decision three times – keep the 500 KV transmission line in the Seattle Watershed.

*Richard E. and Joan E. Bonewitz*  
Richard E. and Joan E. Bonewitz  
20114 S E 206<sup>th</sup> St  
Maple Valley, WA 98038

Cc: State Representative Cheryl Pflug, State Representative Glenn Anderson,  
State Senator Dino Rossi, State Representative Jack Cairnes, State Representative Geoff Simpson,  
State Senator Stephen Johnson,

U.S. Representative Jennifer Dunn, U.S. Senator Patty Murray, U.S. Senator Maria Cantwell

King County Council Member David Irons, King County Council Member Kent Pullen

Governor Gary Locke

1484-001 and -002 Comment noted.

1484-003 and -004 In actuality, the maintenance costs, based on present worth, are not a large cost contributor for comparison analysis. The CRW does provide protection for the transmission lines, but the special care BPA maintenance crews will need to take to preserve/enhance wildlife habitat and to protect water quality in the Cedar River and Rock Creek more than make up for any savings BPA would see as a result of security within the CRW.

1484-005 and -006 The increased costs for going through the CRW are based on mitigation for removing timber covered by Seattle's HCP and for mitigation for potential impacts to Seattle's drinking water source. BPA has included mitigation measures for the other routes based on the type of potential impacts they would have to wildlife habitat and other resources.

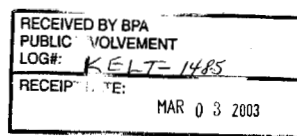
1484-007 Please see response to Comments 1420-001 and -002.

1484-008 and -009 The SDEIS provides general socio-economic impacts of the proposed transmission line for all route alternatives. Please refer to Section 4.11.2.5, Community Values and Concerns, Property Value Impact. If the Record of Decision identifies that the construction alternative has been selected along a specific route, then specific appraisals will be prepared for the land rights needed.

1484-010, -011, and -012 See response to Comments 1484-008 and -009.

1484-013 BPA staff appraisers are not required to be state certified. However, all BPA staff appraisers have chosen to be state certified. BPA appraisers follow the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practices and follow all applicable federal guidelines. Also see response to Comment 1429-021-001. If BPA needs to acquire land rights across your property, and you disagree with BPA's opinion of fair market value, BPA would be willing to review any additional market data that you may have, or review recent appraisals of your property. You may also choose to use the condemnation process, and have the courts establish Just Compensation for your property.

1484-014 Comment noted.



February 26, 2003

To: Lou Driessen  
BPA - KC-7  
PO Box 12999  
Portland, Oregon 97221

Re: Kangley/Echo Lake Transmission Line

Dear Mr. Driessen,

1485-001 This letter is in response to the EIS for the proposed Kangley/Echo Lake Transmission Line.

1485-002 Before building the proposed 9-mile long transmission line through the Cedar River Watershed, I urge you to consider other alternatives, including energy conservation programs, revising contracts with Canada and other electrical system changes.

1485-003 This transmission line will severely impact forests, wetlands and other wildlife habitat and corridors in  
1485-004 the Cedar River Watershed. Salmon in the Cedar and Raging Rivers may be affected as well as the quality of this drinking water source.

1485-005 If the Bonneville Power Administration does in fact decide to build the transmission line through the watershed, BPA must fully mitigate for the impacts of a new line and propose specific steps to achieve proper mitigation for this project.

1485-006 Proper mitigation for any new or expanded corridor should include acquiring and protecting nearby forestland. Since there is not adequate ancient forest left in the area to acquire that is equivalent to the quality of forest proposed to be clear cut for the transmission line, it is necessary to increase the amount of lesser quality forest acquired. Since this is BPA's mitigation project, these forest lands need to be purchased with funds from BPA's budget and should be factored into the total cost of the transmission line project. These lands should include:

- 1485-007
- 400 acres along Raging River near Highway 18, and
  - 600 acres near the Cedar River (Section 25, owned by Plum Creek Timber Co., and subdivided for development).

1485-008 To protect riparian forests, a mitigation plan should also include raising the height of lines and minimizing the width of the clear cut corridor by placing 2 circuits on each tower over the Raging & Cedar Rivers. To minimize the impact of construction, the installation of towers should be done by helicopter, and no new roads built.

1485-009 Finally, the mitigation project should address eradication of weeds, such as Scotch broom, that migrate into the area as a result of clear-cutting. Native plant restoration should occur in areas previously inhabited by weeds.

1485-010 Please consider other options to building a transmission line through the watershed. If these alternatives  
1485-011 are considered and BPA still decides to build a transmission line through the watershed, they must do so with the least impact, the proper mitigation plan and they must factor the costs of mitigation into the costs of the project.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,

Kristen Paynter

1485-001 Comment noted.

1485-002 BPA has considered other alternatives. See Chapter 2 of the SDEIS.

1485-003 and -004 NMFS has concurred with BPA's analysis that the proposed action "may affect, but not likely to adversely affect" Puget Sound salmon. See Appendix U of the SDEIS.

1485-005 Please see response to Comments 1415-003, -004, and -005.

1486-006 Please see response to Comments 1415-003, -004, and -005.

1485-007 BPA would be replacing two structures on the existing line with double-circuit structures at the Cedar River crossing due to potential but unlikely impacts to Seattle's unfiltered drinking water and to fish and wildlife. The cost of this double-circuit option is over \$2 million for construction and material costs and an unknown amount for the loss to utilities while the existing line is out of service for at least three weeks during the summer. The double-circuit option also would reduce reliability of the system somewhat by having both circuits on the same towers.

1485-008 The crossing of the Raging River also has potential environmental impacts, but would not impact an unfiltered drinking water supply. BPA is not proposing a double-circuit option across the Raging River due to the potential high costs, decrease in reliability, and the ability to mitigate potential impacts to the river. Mitigation could include topping of trees if feasible and planting and seeding low-growing plants where trees have been cut.

The trees that would be removed are primarily second growth conifers about 36 to 75 years old. See response to Comment 340-002 regarding BPA's purchase of property for compensatory mitigation.

1485-009 It may not be possible to eradicate noxious weeds such as Scotch broom within the CWR because BPA is unable to use herbicides as a management tool. The proposed corridor would be monitored annually to identify any noxious weeds. The area would also be replanted with native plants and/or grasses in disturbed areas to control any noxious weeds during

**Kuehn, Ginny - DM-7**

**From:** Robin [rmcclellan55@comcast.net]  
**Sent:** Thursday, February 27, 2003 8:45 PM  
**To:** comment@bpa.gov  
**Subject:** Kangley-Echo Lake Transmission Line Project

PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT
LOG# K.E.L.T. 1486
RECEIVED
MAR 03 2003

Feb. 27, 2003

To Whom it May Concern:

1486-001

We would like to state our support for the Bonneville Power Authority's proposal for the Kangley-Echo Lake Transmission Line Project to be installed over the Cedar River Watershed. Although new to the community, my husband and I are deeply concerned about the impact an expansion of power lines would have on the Winterwood Estates.

1486-002

Although very concerned about the all the effects (decrease in property values, increase in the Electric & Magnetic fields, harm to near by parks and the loss of hundreds of trees), we worry most about the impact an expansion of this magnitude would have on the Grass Lake Elementary School. It is unconceivable that this site would ever be consider for an expansion with a school sitting so close to it. Please take this into consideration when making your decision

Again, we strongly urge you to support the BPA proposal for the Kangley-Echo Lake Transmission Line Project to be installed over the Cedar River Watershed.

Thank you for your consideration in this matter.

Robin and Michael McClellan  
 19021 SE 283rd St.  
 Kent WA, 98042

construction. Maintenance of both the existing corridor and the proposed corridor would include yearly monitoring for noxious weeds and the treatments prescribed. The following treatment methods would be used to control the spread of noxious weeds: machine cutting, hand cutting, pulling and re-planting with native plant species and or grasses. Outside the CRW, herbicides may be used with the permission of the landowner.

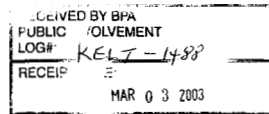
1485-010 BPA has considered other alternatives to building a transmission line. See Chapter 2 of the SDEIS.

1485-011 Comment noted.

1486-001 and -002 Comment noted.

February 28, 2003

Lou Driessen, Project Manager  
BPA – KC – 7  
P.O. Box 12999  
Portland, Oregon 97221



RE: Kangley – Echo Lake Transmission Line Project

Dear Mr. Driessen:

The Mountaineers is one of the oldest and largest conservation and recreation organizations in the Pacific Northwest with approximately 15,000 members. We have been very active commenting on many BPA projects, and numerous energy projects by various other agencies over the years. The Kangley – Echo Lake Project stands at the intersection of two public utility services, which many if not most of our members, directly depend upon; that is to say, electric power and clean, fresh water. We are anxious that both of these services be provided in as environmentally benign fashion as possible.

1488-001 The Mountaineers appreciates the effort put into the Supplemental Draft Environmental Impact Statement (SDEIS) and into investigation of possible non-construction alternatives. These addressed many of the issues raised by the initial DEIS. The list of actions proposed to mitigate the adverse effects of power line construction, page S-4 of the SDEIS is most impressive and we support all of them. Should the BPA choose Alternative 1, through the Cedar River Watershed (CRW), we believe that the BPA should provide mitigation of the necessary right-of-way clearance by decommissioning at least an equal acreage of roads both within the CRW and in the Raging River Drainage.

1488-002 The Mountaineers is strongly supportive of the single tower, double circuit crossing, of the Cedar River and maximum protection of all wetlands and riparian areas.

1488-003 The Mountaineers have worked very hard along with many other organizations, including the Seattle Public Utility Department to develop the Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) for the CRW, protecting both water quality and conserving habitat. The CRW provides both clean, fresh water for the city and, many suburbs and is an important spawning habitat for salmon. Any insurance

1488-004 purchased to provide mitigation of potential damage to the water quality must be adequate to redress the full cost of the worst case scenario.

1488-005 We appreciate that current electrical distribution system reliability and efficiency require that additional transmission lines are required. However, The Mountaineers strongly encourages the BPA to increase emphasis and funding on conservation, and distributed generation, such to obviate the future need for such large projects through either protected lands or residential areas.

Thank you for the opportunity to make these comments.

Sincerely,  
THE MOUNTAINEERS

Glenn Eades,  
President

Cc: Margaret Pageler, Seattle City Council  
Sara Patton, Northwest Energy Coalition

1488-001 Comment noted.

BPA would replace some existing roads within the Cedar River Watershed that currently go through wetlands with new roads that would bypass wetlands. No fill would be placed within wetland. The roads replaced would be made such that vehicles could no longer traverse them and would have to use the new roads. BPA would also make it such that one particular road on the north side of the watershed, just outside the watershed, could no longer be used by the public. No additional roads outside the watershed would be decommissioned. BPA is in discussions with Seattle on potential other roads that could be decommissioned within the watershed.

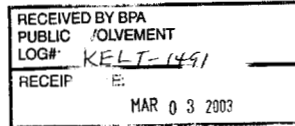
1488-002 Comment noted.

1488-003 Comment noted. The insurance has a limit of \$105 million. This was the estimated cost of building a water filtration plant designed to meet the Cedar River Watershed's requirements.

1488-004 and -005 Please see Chapter 2 for information on BPA's conservation programs and funding and Appendix J for information about non-transmission alternatives.



**SIERRA CLUB**  
**Cascade Chapter**  
 180 Nickerson #202  
 Seattle, Washington 98109



March 1, 2003  
 (via email: comment@bpa.gov)

Lou Driessen, Project Manager  
 Bonneville Power Administration  
 PO Box 12999  
 Portland, Oregon 97221

Re: Kangley- Echo Lake Transmission Line

Dear Mr. Driessen:

The Sierra Club has reviewed the Supplemental Draft Environmental Impact Statement (SDEIS) for the proposed Kangley- Echo Lake Transmission Line. BPA has appropriately decided to issue a Supplemental EIS on this project as the earlier draft EIS was inadequate and failed to look at an adequate range of alternatives. We offer these comments on the SDEIS.

1491-001 The proposal, also known as the Raging-Cedar Powerline, due to its potential impact on these two watersheds, is designed to provide additional system capacity and reliability by constructing an additional circuit. The preferred alternative is constructing nine miles of new 500kV line with towers 135' high through the Cedar and Raging River watersheds. This proposal will have significant environmental impacts. The Sierra Club is still opposed to this project as proposed.

1491-002 **Impacts**  
 BPA lines have huge impacts on forests and related wildlife including loss and fragmentation of habitat. The City of Seattle has just recently protected the forests of the Cedar River Watershed, which is prime wildlife habitat and provides drinking water to over a million people. This linear clearcut proposed by BPA will seriously damage the forest and could impact the water quality.

1491-003 BPA will seriously damage the forest and could impact the water quality.

1491-004 BPA has allowed existing corridors to become weed infested wastelands. Impacts of construction and operation will adversely affect water quality for a municipal water supply, affect compliance with the ESA, and diminish efforts to recover salmon and other listed species. Routes through rural areas are also disruptive those communities.

1491-005

1491-001 Comment noted.

Comment noted.

1491-002 and -003 Comment noted.

1491-004 and -005 BPA and SPU are working together to control the spread of noxious weeds in the existing corridor and will continue to work together in the future on the proposed corridor. The existing corridor has had little or no effect on water quality in the CWR.

1491-006	BPA has begun to recognize the seriousness of the impacts this project would have, but should acknowledge the effects of cumulative impacts of transmission lines crisscrossing the forests of this region. Contrary to BPA's impression that this project poses low impacts to ecological and cultural resources, the cumulative effects of this and other BPA lines is significant. When combined with other loss of forest, these effects become quite significant.
1491-007	<b>Alternatives</b> Appropriately, the new document looks at additional alternatives. Some of these would run through Maple valley, which would severely impact rural lands. Others would impact forests across the Cascades. All of the construction alternatives have serious impacts. None should be constructed as proposed.
1491-008	We strongly oppose the preferred alternative, due to its huge impacts on the ecosystem and a municipal watershed. We are also opposed to Alternative C as it has unacceptable impacts on forests and rural communities. Alternative D also has unacceptable impacts on ecological, recreational and community resources. Alternative B, by rebuilding in the existing corridor has fewer, but still significant impacts on those resources. Alternative A, by primarily using existing corridors, has less impact on residential areas than C. Double-circuiting all or most of the proposed route would be a better choice than most of the other alternatives.
1491-009	
1491-010	
1491-011	
1491-012	
1491-013	BPA has still not demonstrated a compelling need for construction of a new line at this time. BPA must seriously consider the conservation/load management alternative, at least in the near term.
1491-014	
1491-015	<b>Mitigation</b> If BPA pursues a construction alternative, it must fully mitigate for the impacts of constructing and maintaining a line, whichever route is selected. This is a required element of any federal project. Earlier, BPA had failed to provide adequate mitigation, thereby avoiding the true costs of alternatives. This is only partially corrected in the SDEIS. Additional measures are described, but some are inadequate or only vaguely mentioned without specifics. These must be explicitly described in the FEIS with binding provisions. In addition, all alternatives should be treated equitably in achieving a high standard of mitigation.
1491-016	In other cases, these measures are actually standard practices (sometimes called best management practices or BMPs) and not really project mitigation measures. They do not fully offset, reverse, or rectify the impacts of constructing the proposed project. Thus, BPA's suggestion that "maintaining environmental quality" and "minimizing impacts" are two of the purposes of this project is not convincing.
1491-017	

1491-006 See response to Comments 394-090 and 394-104.

1491-007 and -008 Comment noted.

1491-009 Comment noted.

1491-010 Comment noted.

1491-011 Comment noted.

1491-012 Comment noted.

See response to Comments 1423-002, 1421-038-004, 1421-038-005 and 1421-038-006

1491-015, -016, and -017 Please see response to Comments 1420-001 and -002.

1491-018	<u>Habitat</u>
1491-019	BPA cannot externalize the costs of this project, as it has done with previous lines, and mitigating for habitat losses from powerlines is required. The loss of the forest is more than just a loss of timber revenue. It is a permanent loss of habitat that is rapidly disappearing - especially in the foothills of the Cascades in King County. The cost of such replacement must be included in the total cost of the preferred alternative, then compared among the alternatives. The sale of timber by the underlying landowner does not mitigate the long-term impacts of logging. Past practices of ignoring the permanent loss of forest are no longer acceptable.
1491-022	The Cedar River watershed encompasses a unique lowland forest that will be protected in perpetuity, thanks to the City of Seattle's vision and commitment. Surrounding remnants of the original forest, the second growth has been growing and developing for up to 100 years. Nowhere else in the county will we see such ancient forests - at low elevation and in large blocks. This is also a critical ecological connection to Tiger Mountain and Rattlesnake Ridge. Many forestlands in the Cedar River Watershed will approach old growth status with proper land management. While lands in the Raging River may be managed for timber, they will still provide age classes of over 40 years. In the powerline right of way, trees will never exceed a few years old. Due to conservation easements being developed in that valley, it should not be converted to urban uses. This and its location make this valley particularly significant for forest ecosystem conservation. Thus, BPA should mitigate for the difference in this type of forest, by acquiring and conserving for forestry an equivalent amount of land that would otherwise be converted to non-forest uses.
1491-024	The impact of the BPA line will be in perpetuity, therefore the mitigation must be in perpetuity. The only reasonable solution is that BPA must replace the lost habitat.
1491-025	The SDEIS alludes to acquiring replacement forest to mitigate for forests cut for the new line, but offers no specifics on location, size or quality. How can a reviewer determine if the mitigation is adequate for an alternative when there are no specifics? Construction is carefully spelled out and the mitigation is just a vague promise. Personal conversations with BPA staff indicate forest mitigation is planned only for the Cedar River portion. The Raging River is ignored, despite a long stretch of the proposed line bordering and then crossing the river. Clearcutting this close to a river is just not acceptable today.
1491-027	We have previously suggested lands that would be good candidates for offsite mitigation for loss and fragmentation of forests. At a minimum, mitigation should include two tracts. One is section 25 just south of the watershed. The other is protection of about 300 acres of lands along the Raging River where the lines parallel and/or cross the river. The latter would not only help to mitigate forest and impacts, but river and fisheries impacts as well. The Final EIS should be

1491-018, -019, -020, and -021 Please see response to Comments 1420-001 and -002.

1491-022 and -023 Comment noted.

1491-024 Please see response to Comments 1415-003, -004, and -005 concerning purchasing of lands outside the watershed.

1491-025, -026, and -027 Please see response to Comments 1415-003, and -004 and Comments 1485-006, -007, and -008.

1491-027 specific, stating that at least these lands will be acquired and managed to develop late-successional forest characteristics.

1491-028 It is disturbing that we have heard that BPA is looking at Land and Water Conservation Funds or Forest Legacy funds to acquire some of the replacement habitat land. These funds are limited and are for pro-active conservation, not to pay for required mitigation for a federal project. This is a BPA project with BPA impacts and mitigation must be paid for by BPA-- not robbing other critical conservation projects.

1491-029 BPA has committed to combining the new circuit and existing circuit on one set of towers where they cross the Cedar River. This addresses a critical need. However, the same approach should be taken at the Raging River crossing.

1491-030 The height of transmission lines at Cedar and Raging River crossings should be high enough to allow late successional forest to grow to 200' tall in the riparian zone of the river and to mature heights on the slopes above the river bottom. Given the topography on either side of the river, that should be feasible. BPA should also increase the height of the towers in that vicinity.

1491-031 Water Quality  
The proposed mitigation for the Cedar River watershed route, includes efforts to prevent toxic material entering the river. This is appreciated, but the standard for a municipal watershed must be high. Extraordinary provisions are needed. We support the City of Seattle's efforts to protect the water supply. There are also risks to the salmon and water quality of the Raging River, and appropriate mitigation should be applied to any activities in that valley, including the expansion of the substation.

1491-032  
1491-033 Vegetation Management  
The EIS contains vague language about best practices for vegetation management. This should be replaced with solid objectives of types of habitat and timeframes for achieving success. This should include eliminating scotch broom and other invasive weeds, restoring native habitat of varying types and initiating work simultaneously with construction.

1491-035 Without the changes noted above, our opposition to this project will continue. Thank you for this opportunity to comment. Please keep us apprised of any actions related to the project.

Sincerely,  
/s/  
Charles C. Raines  
Director  
Cascade Checkerboard Project

1491-028 See response to Comment 1423.

1491-029 and -030 Please see response to Comments 1485-006, -007, and -008.

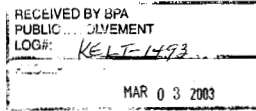
1491-031 and -032 Please see response to Comments 1485-006, -007, and -008.

1491-033 Please see response to Comment 1485-009.

1491-034 and -035 Please see response to Comment 1485-009. We may not be able to initiate work at the same time as construction. However, there are practices such as putting down straw and seeding with grasses that could reduce the spread of noxious weeds. Hydroseeding may also be an alternative.

**Kuehn, Ginny - DM-7**

**From:** Charles Taylor [charles\_taylor007@hotmail.com]  
**Sent:** Saturday, March 01, 2003 1:23 PM  
**To:** comment@bpa.gov  
**Subject:** Kangley-Echo Lake Transmission Line Project



Residence of:  
 34406 S.E. 257th St.  
 Ravensdale, Wa 98051

1493-001 | We are concerned about the proposed 500-KV power line being built so close  
 1493-002 | to our house. Our water source is supplied from a well that is right next to  
 1493-003 | the proposed sight. How is this going to affect our water? After talking to  
 1493-004 | our real estate agent and home appraiser this would have a huge effect on  
 1493-005 | the current value of our home and would like to know if we will be  
 1493-006 | compensated for the value loss? We will have to live with consent noise  
 levels that such a large power line will create. We have Aesthetics concerns  
 and don't want to look out my back door at a huge steel tower. We have also  
 noticed that when these power lines have been built in the past that it  
 has, and will attract unwanted off road vehicles and hunters, who create  
 garbage, noise, safety concerns and no respect for others property. We are  
 also concerned about the health risks from being exposed to such a high  
 level of EMF.

Please contact us if you have any further Questions/Answers about our  
 concerns. Phone # 360-886-2522 or 253-740-1194

Thank You

Charles A Taylor  
 Maria K Taylor

1493-001, -002, -003, -004, and -005 BPA gathers information regarding well locations along the project route through surveys, examination of title policies, and landowner interviews. If you have a well that is located along the project route, please share the specific well location information with BPA to ensure that safeguarding the well is addressed in the construction specifications, if the construction alternative is selected.

Please refer to the SDEIS, Section 4.11.2.5, Community Values and Concerns, Property Value Impact. King County was included in the studies regarding the impacts of transmission lines on property values. If an easement is acquired across your property, BPA's offer would be based on a professional real estate appraisal.

When BPA acquires rights-of-way for its transmission facilities, they are not made available for public use. Sometimes landowners and BPA can work together to place gates across access roads that BPA uses to access its transmission facilities.

1493-036 See response to Comment 1467-002.

B O N N E V I L L E   P O W E R   A D M I N I S T R A T I O N

**Kangley - Echo Lake Transmission Line Project**

**"I'd Like to Tell You . . ."**

RECEIVED BY BPA  
PROJECT MOVEMENT  
LOG  
KELT-1484  
MAR 6 3 2PM

1. Please have your environmental studies look at \_\_\_\_\_

2. I need more information about \_\_\_\_\_


3. I have these other comments WE HAVE 2 TRANSMISSION  
LINES NEAR OUR HOME, AND WE DO NOT  
WANT ANOTHER. WE ARE CONCERNED THAT  
OUR PROPERTY VALUE WOULD DROP IF ONE THAT  
IT MAY CAUSE US TO CONSIDER MOVING.  
THERE ARE JUST TOO MANY HOMES IN  
THIS AREA.  
THANK YOU.

☐ Please put me on your project mailing list. (You are already on the mail list if you have received mailed notice.)

Name JEFF JACOBSEN  
Address 18815 SE 287 ST Kent 98042  
E-Mail Address JACOBSEN60@ATTBI.COM

Please mail your comments by March 1, 2003 to:

Bonneville Power Administration  
Public Affairs Office - KC  
P.O. Box 12999  
Portland, OR 97212

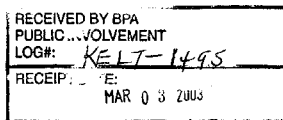


1494-001

1494-002

1494-003

1494-001, -002, and -003 See response to Comments 1484-008 and -009.



12619 SE 20th Place  
 Bellevue, WA 98005  
 February 25, 2003

To Whom It May Concern:

1495-001 Hello, my name is Beth Hamilton. I am a fifth grade  
 1495-002 teacher at Woodridge Elementary School in the Bellevue  
 School District in Bellevue, Washington. In school, we had a  
 1495-003 botanist from the Cedar River Watershed come talk to our 5<sup>th</sup>  
 graders about the watershed. We also will visit and learn about  
 the watershed in March. In addition, as a school we do  
 "stream team" which is a project to help the city of Bellevue  
 keep the streams safe and clean for the salmon in the fall.  
 Therefore, my students are very knowledgeable and have  
 strong feelings about our natural resources and natural areas.  
 As a teacher and a resident of the area, I am concerned  
 about a power line being placed in the sacred area of the  
 watershed, as are my students.

1495-004 To further our learning inside and outside of school, my  
 students have compiled information and opinions about the  
 power line being put through the watershed. They have written  
 letters to you, the Bonneville Power Administration, to voice  
 their concerns. I hope you take the time to read and listen to  
 their concerns. They may only be 10 and 11 years old, but they  
 have great ideas and insight! Thank you for taking the time to  
 read our letters.



WOODRIDGE  
 ELEMENTARY

12619 SE 20th Place  
 Bellevue, WA 98005

Phone: (425) 456-6200  
 Fax: (425) 456-6204

hamiltonb  
 beth.hamilton@bsd405.org

Sincerely,

Mrs. Beth Hamilton  
 Teacher

P.S. Replies can be sent to my name at the above address.

1495-001, -002, -003, and -004 Comments noted. We appreciate the  
 time your students took writing to us. BPA is committed to  
 protecting the CRW if a decision is made to implement  
 Alternative 1.

PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT
LOG#: <i>KELT-1496</i>
RECEIVED:
MAR 03 2003

12619 S.E 20<sup>th</sup> Place  
Bellevue W.A 98005  
February 14, 2003

To Whom It May Concern,

Hello, my name is Christie. I am in the fifth grade at Woodridge Elementary school. A little over a week ago we had a guest speaker come talk to us. He talked to us about how you and the rest of B.P.A. are thinking about putting a power line through the Cedar River Watershed.

1496-001 I think that is a bad idea! Why I think that is a bad idea is because you will clear cut 90 acres of trees. It is like all of a sudden someone cuts your house down so they can have more power. Would you like that? I don't think anyone would like that! Even though they are animals, they still have feelings!

1496-002 Another very important thing that building a power line could do is polute the water we drink! Do you want water that is clean and fresh or more power? We can live without power, but we can't live without water. We need it to be clean so we don't get sick! I want the water to clean! I think everyone else wants clean water too!

1496-003 Well, I hope my letter helped you change your mind! If you end up building the power line I hope you do things to protect the animals! The man who came and talked to us said it could cause a landslide so maybe you could do something to prevent that from happening! So, I hope that you take some of my advice and think about this decision carefully! Thank you for reading my letter, it means a lot to me!

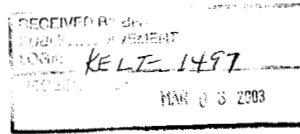
Sincerely,

Christie Melby



1496-001, -002, -003, and -004 BPA is committed to protecting the drinking water in the Cedar River and the animals that use the Cedar River Watershed. Though BPA needs to clear trees for the right-of-way, clearing and then planting with species useful for forage for deer and elk will benefit these animals. We will consider your comments and all the comments received on this project carefully.





12619 S.E. 20<sup>th</sup> Place  
Bellevue WA 98005  
February 13<sup>th</sup>, 2003

To Whom It May Concern,

1497-001 Hi! My name is Abigail. I am in 5<sup>th</sup> grade and go to school at Woodridge Elementary. One day a man named Clay Antieau, from the watershed, came to talk to us about the Cedar river watershed, and that's why I am contacting you. When Clay left I got concerned about the power lines going through the watershed. I am concerned that this will hurt the animals and might make a fire.

1497-002 I am worried about you putting in a power line because it might hurt the animals that live there. You might hurt the animals that live there because you would have to clear cut 90 acres of trees. That's where birds live! They would then need to find a new habitat now that you're replacing them with power lines! I felt that the animals should be able to keep their homes,...besides they were there first!

1497-003 When you put in the power lines I am worried that it might start a fire. If a fire would happen, animals might die and their homes would be destroyed. I feel that the animals should be kept safe with no threats from the power line.

1497-004 As you probably can tell, I am very concerned about you putting in a power line through the watershed wildlife system. I have some questions that might concern you putting in the power lines. How many power lines are you going to put in there? Why don't you put the power lines through the city? Why don't you build it around the watershed? Why don't we vote?

1497-005 And why don't we conserve the energy? Thank you for listening to my letter.

Sincerely,

*Abigail Anna Elbert*

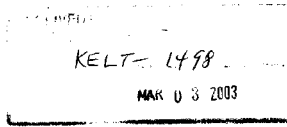
1497-001 BPA is proposing to construct one transmission line next to the existing BPA line through the watershed. BPA supports many conservation programs throughout the Northwest and has done a study that suggests that not enough energy could be conserved to remove the need for this new line. See Section 2.2.9 and Appendix J of the SDEIS.

1497-002, -003, and -004 BPA is concerned about potential impacts to wildlife and will purchase other lands that will be preserved for wildlife.

BPA is required to have firefighting equipment on hand during construction and will comply with any fire restrictions if there is high fire danger during construction.

BPA did consider other alternatives that would be build around the watershed, including alternatives that would require removing homes. Our preferred alternative was selected because, overall, it has the least potential environmental impacts.

1497-005 Thank you for your comments.



12619 S.E. 20th place  
Bellevue, WA 98005  
February 13, 2003

To Whom It May Concern,

- 1498-001 | My name is Grace Gunarso. I am in the 5th grade at Woodridge Elementary School in the Bellevue District area. We had Clay Antieau, from the Cedar River Watershed, talk to us about the Watershead. I think that putting a powerline through the watershed would make the water dirty and could cause a fire.
- 1498-002 | It will cause a fire because trees might fall to the power line. For example the fire might go through any city and burn it down. I feel that we could lose alot of electricty by the fire.
- 1498-003 | It could make the water dirty if the power line fell in the water. For example when it rains the dirt could go in the water. So if we drink the water it will not taste good as it was before.
- 1498-004 | I think it is not a good idea because it could make the water dirty or you could cause a fire. You could do half underground and half above ground. Or, you could make it though the city. Thank you for reading my letter.

Thank you,  
*Grace Gunarso*  
Grace Gunarso

1498-001, -002, -003, and -004 Thank you for your comments. BPA has had a transmission line in the Cedar River Watershed for over 30 years. This existing line has not caused dirty water or a fire. BPA is required to cut trees that might be a danger to the line. These "danger trees" need to be cut so that what you are concerned about will not happen.

BPA has considered putting the line underground, but it is very expensive and so it is not being considered. BPA also is considering putting the line through neighborhoods outside the Cedar River Watershed. These other routes also have impacts to people and wildlife.

KELT-1499

MAR 03 2003

12619 se 20<sup>th</sup> pla  
Bellevue, WA 9800  
February 14, 200

To Whom it May Concern,

1499-001 Hi my name is Danielle. I'm in 5<sup>th</sup> grade at Woodridge Elementary. I am writing to power because you want to put a power line through the watershed. I am here to tell you what I think about that. I think you shouldn't put the power line through the watershed because you might hurt animals or kill trees.

I think it might hurt animals. For example, when you cut down trees you can kill birds, squirrels, and other animals that live in trees will also be hurt. This is not good because they won't have homes.

1499-002 I think it's bad to cut down 90 acres of trees. This is bad because then we won't have trees for shade and to block the rain. Less air destroys animal's homes.

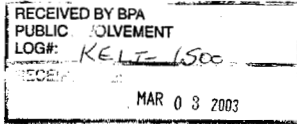
1499-003 I think you should put the power line through the under ground. This would save animals and trees by not cutting down trees or their habitats. Thank you for reading my letter.

Sincerely

Danielle, *Danielle Ruby*

1499-001, -002, and -003 Thank you for your comments. Please see response to Comment Letter 1498.

Trees that might pose a danger to the transmission line must be cut for safety reasons. Though trees would be cut, there are other trees close to the area and animals would likely move to those trees for shelter. BPA is proposing buying other land that would replace the wildlife habitat impacted by the proposed line. That land could not be developed and would provide habitat for animals forever.



12619 SE 20TH PLACE  
BELLEVUE, WA. 98005  
FEBRUARY 10, 2003

**To Whom It May Concern,**

1500-001 | **Hello, my name is Julian. I am in 5th grade in Bellevue. My teacher is Mrs. Hamilton. A man from the Cedar River Watershed came to my school and told us about the watershed. I live here in Bellevue and I think you should not put the power line there because you can hurt the animals or kill the plants.**

1500-002 | **I think putting the power line through the watershed could hurt the animals when you chop the trees down. Bird's homes will be destroyed, then they will have to move. I think the birds should be able to keep their homes because they put a lot of hard work into their nests.**

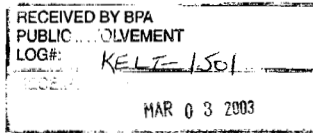
1500-003 | **I think you should not put the power line there because you will kill the plants when you chop trees down. The plants will die when you and the construction machines will walk and run over the plants and then they will have to grow again. It will take them a long time to grow and you will kill bugs that live in them. Some plants might be endangered plants too.**

1500-004 | **By putting a power line through the watershed you would be killing plants or hurting animals. Instead you could do it differently. You can build around the watershed or you can build under the watershed. Thank you for listening.**

1500-005 |

**Sincerely,  
Julian**

1500-001, -002, -003, -004, and -005 Please see responses to Comment letters 1498 and 1499.



12619 SE 20<sup>th</sup> Place  
Bellevue WA 98005  
2/14/03

To Whom It May Concern,

1501-001 Hi my name is Tyler. I'm 11 years old and I go to Woodridge Elementary school. We had a person from the watershed talk to us about what you want to do to the watershed. I think that putting a power line through the watershed is a bad idea because you could kill animals or cause a landslide.

1501-002 I think putting a power line through the watershed could kill animals. You could kill animals by destroying rare animal homes. For example, you could kill animals and they might become extinct or kill animals that are illegal to kill.

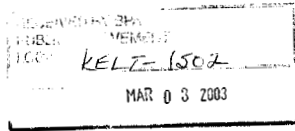
1501-003 If you put a power line through the watershed, then you could cause a landslide. If you cause a landslide then you will kill animals, destroy their homes, or mess up your plans for a power line.

Thanks for listening,

Tyler

1501-001, -002, and -003 Please see responses to Comment letters 1498 and 1499.

BPA is proposing many mitigation measures to prevent damage to the drinking water supply and to wildlife habitat. Thank you for your comments.



12619 SE 20th Place  
Bellevue, WA 98005  
February 13th 2003

To Whom it May Concern,

1502-001 | Hello, my name is Meagan Cuthill. I am a 5th grade student at Woodridge Elementary School. I am writing to you because I have heard of your idea of putting in a line of power through the Cedar River Watershed. My classmates and I are very worried about this. I am concerned about you hurting animals that live there and killing 90 acres of trees.

1502-002 | Many animals and wildlife live at the watershed. If you build a power line through the watershed it would destroy animal habitats and they would not have anywhere to go. What if some people came up to you and said, "Oh sorry, but you can no longer live here because the people of Bellevue need more power." What would you say?

1502-003 | Another thing, you would kill many trees and acres of plant life in the process of building the power line. Trees and plants are living creatures, not just us. It would also change the air we all breath. All that for power.

1502-004 | I and others would feel very hurt if you put in a man-made structure. It would destroy tree and plant land. Also the animals would not have a place to live. So, please don't put a power line through the watershed. Many people are concerned about your idea. Maybe you could build the power line somewhere else or we could conserve energy. Those are only a few ideas.

Thank you for your time,  
Meagan Cuthill  
*Meagan Cuthill*

1502-001, -002, -003, -004, and -005 Thank you for your comments. Please see responses to Comment letters 1498 and 1499.

BPA has extensive experience with energy conservation in the Pacific Northwest and encourages energy conservation through programs with Northwest utilities. Conservation could not reduce the need for this project, but it is a good idea to reduce the need for energy in specific areas and at specific times of the day and year.



12619 SE 20th place  
Bellevue, WA 98005

To Whom it May Concern,

1503-001

Hi, I'm Chaz. I'm a fifth grader at Woodridge Elementary. On Monday February 3<sup>rd</sup> Clay Antieau came to our school from the watershed. He came to talk to us about how you want to put a powerline through the Cedar River watershed. I have not been to the watershed before but I know that it's a well protected area. I am concerned about the powerline going through the area. I am writing because you are going to wreck the animal's homes and pollute the water.

1503-002

One reason is because you will force animals out of their homes and feeding areas. For example, you will destroy bird homes because they live in trees. Also you will most likely destroy their watering areas. I feel that this is wrong. I think that because you don't want to destroy people's homes but what about the animals homes? If you put your powerline there they will have to find a new habitat. Do you even care about them?

1503-003

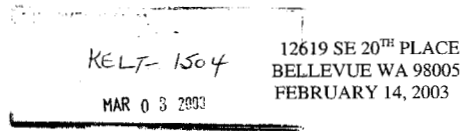
One other thing that could happen is you could pollute the water system. For example, you might cause mud to slide into the water. I don't think that you should not put those huge man made structures through the watershed.

1503-004

Please consider this. And please, make the right choice about the powerline. Thank you for your time.

From,   
Chaz DeMonbrun

1503-001, -002, -003, and -004 Thank you for your comments. Please see responses to Comment letters 1498, 1499, 1500, 1501 and 1502.



To Whom it May Concern,

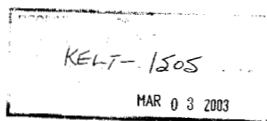
- 1504-001
- 1504-002
- 1504-003
- 1504-004
- My name is Eli. Recently someone came to my school to talk to us about the BPA building a power line through the Cedar River Watershed. He tried to convince my classmates and I that this would be a bad thing. I think it would be okay to do this, but here is an idea so the BPA doesn't cut as many trees down. I love trees.
- I think you should use helicopters to lift the parts you need for a power line to the sights you want to build the power line. Then you wouldn't have to cut down trees to make new roads. There would be more habitats for the animals this way. Plus, trees provide oxygen and we need oxygen to live.
- I love trees. Humans are important and we need electricity. On the contrary, animals need homes too. So we need to make an even balance. Put a power line through the Cedar River Watershed but try not to cut as many trees. Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,  
*Eli*  
Eli

1504-001, -002, -003, and -004 Thank you for your comments. Please see responses to Comment letters 1498, 1499, 1500, 1501 and 1502.

BPA is proposing to use helicopters for construction in the Cedar River Municipal Watershed.





12619 20<sup>th</sup> Place  
 Bellevue Wa 98005  
 February 10, 2003

To whom it may concern,

My name is Yuto and I am 10 years old. I go to Woodridge Elementary School. Mr. Antieau from the Cedar River Watershed came to Woodridge Elementary school to talk to the 5<sup>th</sup> grade students. He asked us if you should put a power line through the Cedar River Watershed. I am writing to you because I think you shouldn't put a power line through the watershed.

One reason why I think you shouldn't put a power line through the watershed is that you are going to cut down 90 acres of trees. I think if you need to cut trees you shouldn't put a powerline through the watershed. By killing trees, it could destroy animal homes.

1505-001, -002, -003, and -004 Thank you for your comments. Please see responses to Comment letters 1498, 1499, 1500, 1501 and 1502.

1505-002

For example, if we lose trees birds and bugs could lose their homes and that will hurt them. If I was a bird or insect I would not like losing my home.

1505-003

If you put a powerline in, it could pollute the H<sub>2</sub>O. You could kill salmon and we drink that water. If we didn't drink water we would die. It would be sad to die and would not be good to drink polluted water.

1505-004

If I was in the BPA, even if it takes lots of money, I would not build the powerline through the watershed. I suggest building it underground. It would be much better to not cut trees or do bad things to the animal habitat.

Sincerely,  
Yuto

RECEIVED BY BPA PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT LOG#: KELT-1506 RECEIPT DATE: MAR 03 2003
--

12'6795e  
20th PLACE  
BELLWA WA  
98005 February  
14th 2003

To Whom it May Concern:

T,

Hi my name is Sterling. I'm

Writing because I heard that you

Want to put a power line through  
the Cedar River water shed.

I don't think that is a good idea

because it can hurt animals and

you will cut down 90 acres of

trees permanently. I'm

By cutting down trees it will

destroy animals like squirrels and birds.

homes. This is bad because when

1506-001 Thank you for your comments. Please see responses to  
Comment letters 1498, 1499, 1500, 1501 and 1502.

1506-001

they would have nowhere to live.

If you don't put the power line

through the water shed it will save

animals by not destroying their homes.

I don't think putting the power  
line through the watershed is a good

idea at all. I hope you don't put the  
power line through the water shed.

Thank you for reading my letter.

fr,m,

Sterling

1506-001

RECEIVED BY EPA  
PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

UG#: KELT-1507

RECEIPT DATE:

MAR 03 2003

12619 SE 26th

Place Bellevue WA 98005

To: BPA

1507-001

I am a 5th grader at Madridge Elementary and my name is Robert Giesord. I'm writing you because you want to put a power line through the water shed. I think this is a bad idea because you are going to kill trees and hurt animals.

1507-002

I think it could hurt animals because in order to put in the in the power lines and poles you want to clear 90 acres of trees permanently. That could hurt animals because you you'll destroy birds, squirrels, and other animal habitats. The water shed is one big natural habitat for many plants and animals.

1507-003

My conclusion is that it is a bad idea to put the power lines through the water shed because you would have to clear 90 acres of land permanently. So, I was thinking if it cost to much to put the line under ground. You put the power line two way under ground until its out of the water shed, then put it above ground.

Thank you,  
Robert Giesord

1507-001, -002, and -003 Thank you for your comments. Please see responses to Comment letters 1498, 1499, 1500, 1501 and 1502.

ORIGINAL INVOLVEMENT

OF: KELT 1508

RECEIPT DATE:

MAR 03 2003

12619 SE 20th Place  
Bellevue, WA 98005  
February 13, 2003

To Whom It May Concern

Hi my name is Tiffany and I am a fifth grader. I am writing this because I don't think you should put the power line through the Cedar River Watershed because you can hurt the animals.

It will hurt the animals because they would lose their homes and they could get hurt. For example, a bird could lose its home because you could knock its tree that it lives in.

I think insted of building the power line through the watershed I think you should build the power line around the watershed. I think that because we don't want you to hurt the animals.

Thank You,

Tiffany

1508-001 Thank you for your comments. Please see responses to Comment letters 1498, 1499, 1500, 1501 and 1502.

1508-001

PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT  
 LOG# KELC 1509  
 RECEIPT DATE MAR 03 2003

12619 Se 20<sup>th</sup>  
 Place Bellevue  
 WA 98005  
 February 14, 2003

To Whom It May Concern,

Hi my name is Kevin and I just wanted  
 to let you know that I think you shouldn't  
 put the power line through the Cedar River  
 watershed. One reason is it won't give us  
 clean water. Second, is we will loose salmon.

1509-001

Water - If you put the power line  
 through the Cedar River Watershed because  
 you might pollute the water and give out chemicals  
 which is poisons and dangerous. I would also mean  
 we would have to built the watershed somewhere  
 else because the Cedar River Watershed is  
 polluted.

1509-002

Salmon - We will loose Salmon by  
 chemicals, land slide which causes silt to kill  
 the rare Salmon in the water. This is bad because  
 the water will be polluted. This will kill the Salmon.

1509-003

Why don't you ask people to conserve  
 energy. Hope you do the right thing and take  
 this into your consideration.

1509-004

1509-001, -002, -003, and -004 Thank you for your comments. Please  
 see responses to Comment letters 1498, 1499, 1500, 1501  
 and 1502.

1269 SE 20th Place  
Bellevue, WA 98005  
MAR 03 2003  
2-14-03

Dear BPA,

My name is Joe Joe Conner I'm from Woodridge Elementary School. Mr. Antieau is a Botanist from the Watershed, he came to talk to us about the Watershed. I'm also apart of stream team, a group of kids that make sure the streams are clean. From what I see putting a powerline right through the Watershed could kill lots of trees and probably polute the water.

If you put the powerlines through the watershed it could kill trees. When you have to go put your machines in you will have to cut down trees. The water needs trees because they give the water nutrients.

You could also polute the water by making saw dust and maybe electrocuting the water. If that happened, our water wouldn't be healthy for us to drink. Our water needs to be clean because if it isn't we will get sick.

I don't think you should put the powerline there but I think I know a solution. You might be able to put the powerline half way above ground and half way underground. So you wouldn't have to pay as much. Thank you for your time.

Sincerely

Joe Joe

1510-001, -002, -003, and -004 Thank you for your comments. Please see responses to Comment letters 1498, 1499, 1500, 1501 and 1502.



1511-001  
 1511-002  
 1511-003  
 1511-004  
 1511-005  
 1511-006

12619 SE 20 place  
 Bellevue WA. 98005  
 Feb 13, 2003

To Whom It May Concern,

Hi my name is Courtney. I am a fifth grade student at Woodrige Elementry. At school we had Clay Antieau come and teach us about the Ceder River Watershed. We learned all about the plant life and wildlife there. I am writing to you because I am concerned about the animals and polluting the water if you build a powerline through the watershed.

The watershed is filled with wildlife that has lived there for many years. Putting a power line in there might disturb their natural life style. They might not even want to live there anymore. There aren't many wild places like the watershed and I think for the animals sake, do not interfere with that natural place.

I am also concerned about the water. Clay told us it might cause a land slide. If the dirt gets into the water it could contaminate it. Some of the rarest samon are being released into the rivers and lakes. If the water gets to dirty the samon will die and so will many other fish, frogs, and insects.

I know we need energy but maybe if we used less we wouldn't need a power line. If we really need it, then we could build it around the watershed. Then it wouldn't bother any wildlife. I hope this letter gave you some other idea to get energy.

Sincerely,

Courtney

1511-01, -002, -003, -004, -005, and -006 Thank you for your comments. Please see responses to Comment letters 1498, 1499, 1500, 1501 and 1502.

NO INVOLVEMENT  
DATE: KELT 15.12.03  
RECEIPT DATE: MAR 03 2003

12619 S.E. 20th  
place Bellevue WA  
98005  
February 13, 2003

To whom it may concern,

1512-001 Hello my name is Brian. I'm a fifth grader at Woodridge Elementary. I heard  
about the powerline going through the watershed. I think you should find a different  
way no matter what it takes. It's better then ruining the habitat of many animals. The  
animals make the watershed a natural area.

1512-002 The animals make the watershed a natural place. If you put in a powerline,  
some animals would have to leave. This is bad because animals make the water  
better because the fish eat the bugs. If you put in a powerline you'll contaminate the  
1512-003 water, the fish will die, the bugs will fill the water with eggs, and the fish won't be there  
to eat them. So, the water will be full of bug eggs, which is bad for the water.

1512-004 Instead of making the powerline above ground, I suggest you put some  
underground. You could put the powerline so they're above ground until the  
watershed, then make them go underground through the watershed. It's the least  
frustrating way because it wouldn't be messing up the watershed. Thank you for taking  
time to read my letter.

Sincerely,

*Brian*

1512-01, -002, -003, and -004 Thank you for your comments. Please  
see responses to Comment letters 1498, 1499, 1500, 1501  
and 1502.

NO INVOLVEMENT  
 DATE: KE-7-1512  
 DEPT DATE: MAR 03 2003

12619 SE 20th place  
 Bellevue, WA. 98005  
 February 14, 2003

To whom it may concern:

Hello, my name is Brian and I am a student at Woodridge Elementary. I am concerned about the power line going up and wouldn't want it going through the watershed. I learned about the water with stream team. As a class we go and check the water to see if it is good for the salmon. I learned about the watershed from a man named Mr. Antieau, a botanist, from the watershed. I have two main reasons why I don't want the power lines going up. One, is that it could hurt or kill animals and second, is that the construction would pollute the water.

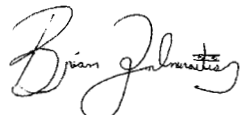
I think putting the power line through the watershed would hurt the animals! You would be hurting or killing them with man made structures that would be destroying there homes. For example, all the birds and squirrels would have to find new homes and habitats. You're cutting down 90 acres of trees. That's a lot of animal homes! This could kill the plants also that could be rare and hard to find. If I were an animal, I wouldn't want to find a new home and building an all new home.

The water will be endangered too. It would either kill the fish or make them sick. This could mess up the food chain in the water. The fish also have to find new homes with different rivers until it all goes away. I hear that they are putting rare salmon in the river. This would pretty much wipe them out from the start! We, too, drink and use this water, this could hurt us. You could try to get it all out but then you would use too many chemicals to do that. I also feel strongly about this because it would not only make salmon die or find new rivers, but this could hurt us too!

So altogether it could kill animals, trees, fish, and pollute the water. I would hate for it to come up but if you had to, then maybe you could try to do it around the watershed. Or, half under ground and half on top to miss the watershed. You could even use other lines. Anything to keep this sacred area special.

Sincerely,

Brian



1513-01, -002, -003, -004, -005, -006, -007, and -008 Thank you for your comments. Please see responses to Comment letters 1498, 1499, 1500, 1501 and 1502.

Kangley - Echo Lake Transmission Line Project

"I'd Like to Tell You . . ."

1. Please have your environmental studies look at \_\_\_\_\_

LIC INVOLVED  
G#: KELT-1517  
DEPT DATE:  
MAR 04 2003

2. I need more information about \_\_\_\_\_

3. I have these other comments \_\_\_\_\_

*The fish & wildlife in our area already benefit from a nearly pristine habitat within the watershed. Outside the watershed, particularly along routes A & C, the habitat is much more fragmented. The wildlife is much more in need of protection of the limited, fragmented habitat than the largely pristine habitat. Choose Alternative 1 through the watershed! Do not choose A & C - through fragmented habitat!*

☐ Please put me on your project mailing list. (You are already on the mail list if you have received mailed notice.)

Name Jeff Mergenthal

Address 86537 SE 824<sup>th</sup> St

E-Mail Address Maple Valley WA 98038

Please mail your comments by March 1, 2003 to:

Bonneville Power Administration  
Public Affairs Office - KC  
P.O. Box 12999  
Portland, OR 97212



1517-001

1517-002

1517-003

1517-01, -002, and -003 Comment noted.

B O N N E V I L L E P O W E R A D M I N I S T R A T I O N

**Kangley - Echo Lake Transmission Line Project**

**"I'd Like to Tell You . . ."**

1. Please have your environmental studies look at \_\_\_\_\_

2. I need more information about \_\_\_\_\_

3. I have these other comments *The King County Council is planning on adopting a revision to the Critical Areas Ordinance that would prohibit all property owners from cutting ANY trees on 65% of their land. If King County considers ~~an~~ our lands to be so imperiled, surely it is totally inappropriate to even consider putting the BPA line through these same lands.*

*"NO" to Alternatives A+C!*

*"YES" to Alternative 1!*

☐ Please put me on your project mailing list. (You are already on the mail list if you have received mailed notice.)


Name *Kathy Myers*

Address *36537 SE 224<sup>th</sup> St*

E-Mail Address *Maple Valley WA 98038*

Please mail your comments by March 1, 2003 to:

Bonneville Power Administration  
Public Affairs Office - KC  
P.O. Box 12999  
Portland, OR 97212



1518-001

1518-002

1518-001 and -002 Comment noted.

B O N N E V I L L E P O W E R A D M I N I S T R A T I O N

**Kangley - Echo Lake Transmission Line Project**

**"I'd Like to Tell You . . ."**

1. Please have your environmental studies look at \_\_\_\_\_

LIC INVOLV  
REF: KELT-1519  
REPT DUE  
MAR 04 2003

2. I need more information about \_\_\_\_\_

3. I have these other comments \_\_\_\_\_

1519-001 Alternative 1: Minimal negative impact on humans, degrades

1519-002 a nearly pristine wildlife habitat (watershed)

1519-003 Alternatives A-C: Significant (and immeasurable)  
negative impacts on humans, further degrades an already  
fragmented + "at-risk" habitat (rural residential lands)

Please select Alternative 1, through the watershed.

☐ Please put me on your project mailing list. (You are already on the mail list if you have received mailed notice.)


Name RITA WEST

Address 16642 184<sup>th</sup> AVE SE; RENTON WA 98058

E-Mail Address \_\_\_\_\_

Please mail your comments by March 1, 2003 to:

Bonneville Power Administration  
Public Affairs Office - KC  
P.O. Box 12999  
Portland, OR 97212



1519-001, -002, and -003 Comment noted.

B O N N E V I L L E P O W E R A D M I N I S T R A T I O N

**Kangley - Echo Lake Transmission Line Project**  
**"I'd Like to Tell You . . ."**

1. Please have your environmental studies look at \_\_\_\_\_

NO INVOLVE  
 CASE: KELT-1520  
 RECEIPT DATE: MAR 04 2003

2. I need more information about \_\_\_\_\_

3. I have these other comments PLEASE PUT THE LINE THROUGH THE WATERSHED. (PREFERRED  
ALTERNATIVE 1) WHEN ALL COSTS ARE CONSIDERED, INCLUDING COSTS TO THE  
AREA RESIDENTS THAT WOULD BE NEGATIVELY IMPACTED BY OTHER ROUTES,  
ALTERNATIVE 1 IS CLEARLY THE ONE WITH THE LOWEST TOTAL COST/  
IMPACT. REGARDLESS OF WHICH ROUTE IS TAKEN, PLEASE MAKE  
CERTAIN TO PAY A FAIR PRICE TO ANY DISLOCATED PERSONS.

☐ Please put me on your project mailing list. (You are already on the mail list if you have received mailed notice.)


Name George Lauder milk

Address P.O. Box 329

E-Mail Address Hobart WA 98025

Please mail your comments by March 1, 2003 to:

Bonneville Power Administration  
 Public Affairs Office - KC  
 P.O. Box 12999  
 Portland, OR 97212



1520-001

1520-002

1520-001 Comment noted.

1520-002 Relocations are subject to specific regulations under Public Law 91-646. The brochure, "Your Rights and Benefits as a Displaced Person," provides information for parties displaced from their residences, businesses or farm operations and can be obtained at the following Web site: <http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/realestate/rights/index.htm>. The purpose of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 is as follows: "The purpose of this title is to establish a uniform policy for fair and equitable treatment of persons displaced as a result of federal and federally assisted programs in order that such persons shall not suffer disproportionate injuries as a result of programs designed for the benefit of the public as a whole."

B O N N E V I L L E P O W E R A D M I N I S T R A T I O N

**Kangley - Echo Lake Transmission Line Project**

**"I'd Like to Tell You . . ."**

1. Please have your environmental studies look at \_\_\_\_\_

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2. I need more information about \_\_\_\_\_

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3. I have these other comments \_\_\_\_\_

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☐ Please put me on your project mailing list. (You are already on the mail list if you have received mailed notice.)


Name Gayleen Laundermilk

Address P.O. Box 329

E-Mail Address Hobart WA 98025

Please mail your comments by March 1, 2003 to:

Bonneville Power Administration  
Public Affairs Office - KC  
P.O. Box 12999  
Portland, OR 97212



1521-001  
1521-002  
1521-003  
1521-004

1521-001 and -002 Comment noted.  
1521-003 and -004 Comment noted.



B O N N E V I L L E   P O W E R   A D M I N I S T R A T I O N

**Kangley - Echo Lake Transmission Line Project**

**"I'd Like to Tell You . . ."**

1. Please have your environmental studies look at \_\_\_\_\_

LIC INVOLVEMENT  
 GR: KELT-1522  
 RECEIPT DATE: MAR 04 2003

2. I need more information about \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3. I have these other comments Which ever alternative you choose, you should fully mitigate the damage caused by installing the new line. You can minimize damage by using helicopters to install new towers; don't cut new roads. Replace non-native plants in rights of way with nativespecies. Mitigate by acquiring new forestlands. Other folks have suggested that you could acquire 400 acres along Ragun River near Highway 16 and 600 acres near the Cedar River in Section 25, currently owned by Plum Creek Timber. These last acres are subdivided for development. Thank you for taking the time to consider my comments

☐ Please put me on your project mailing list. (You are already on the mail list if you have received mailed notice.)


Name Joe Ginsburg

Address 12210 Pensmore Avenue Seattle WA 98133-7729

E-Mail Address \_\_\_\_\_

Please mail your comments by July 22, 2002 to:

Bonneville Power Administration  
 Public Affairs Office - KC  
 P.O. Box 12999  
 Portland, OR 97212



1522-001

1522-002

1522-003

1522-004

1522-001 See response to Comment 340-002.

1522-002 BPA is proposing to use helicopters for construction on Alternative 1 to reduce the need for new roads.

1522-003 BPA is working with agencies, landowners and tribes to determine the best plant mix for animals. Native species would be part of that mix.

1522-004 Please see response to Comments 1415-003, -004, and -005.

## Kangley - Echo Lake Transmission Line Project

"I'd Like to Tell You . . ."

PROJECT NO. KELT-1523

RECEIPT DATE: MAR 04 2003

In 1947 THE CITY OF SEATTLE BOUGHT 90,400 ACRES, 143 square miles for \$3.21 AN ACRE RESULTING IN A CLOSED CEDAR RIVER WATER SHED FOR SEATTLE. But it also

• Obliterated Several Communities, Recreation and tourism

• THE WASH. School District #409 LOST TAX DOLLARS.

• THE CITIZENS NO LONGER COULD HUNT, FISH, Hike OR enjoy the area.

• THE SEATTLE WATER DEPT. HAS LOWERED THE CEDAR RIVER'S WATER LEVEL TO THE DEGREE THAT IT NO LONGER CAN PROVIDE DEEP WATER HOLES TO COOL THE STEELHEAD. THE SALMON

RUNS HAVE DECREASED, THE WATER LEVELS ARE TOO LOW TO SUPPORT THE FISH

• DUE TO THE LOWERED WATER LEVELS SUMMER RECREATION

IS GREATLY REDUCED.

Both Bonneville Power Administration and the Seattle City WATER DEPT ARE Public Governmental Agencies Serving the Public. I STRONGLY believe that Public Lands should be used when ever possible for Public services. Use the CEDAR RIVER WATER SHED for the PROPOSED KANGLEY- ECHO LAKE 500 KV POWERLINE. Let the 1971's Decision to GO THROUGH the WATERSHED STAND UNTOUS

☐ Please put me on your project mailing list. (You are already on the mail list if you have received mailed notice.)

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

E-Mail Address \_\_\_\_\_

Please mail your comments by March 1, 2003 to:

Bonneville Power Administration  
Public Affairs Office - KC  
P.O. Box 12999  
Portland, OR 97212

Ms. Laura A. Lorenz  
PO Box 208  
Hobart, WA 98025-0208



1523-001 Comment noted.

1523-002 Comment noted.

1523-003 Comment noted.

1523-004, -005, and -006 Comment noted.

1523-007 Comment noted.

1523-008 Comment noted.

1524-001

B O N N E V I L L E   P O W E R   A D M I N I S T R A T I O N

**Kangley - Echo Lake Transmission Line Project**  
**"I'd Like to Tell You . . ."**

1. Please have your environmental studies look at \_\_\_\_\_

PROJECT: \_\_\_\_\_  
 PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT: \_\_\_\_\_  
 GR: KELT-1524  
 RECEIPT DATE: \_\_\_\_\_  
 MAR 04 2003

2. I need more information about \_\_\_\_\_

3. I have these other comments Please do not put this  
new project through Winterwood Estates.  
We support the Cedar River route.  
Thank you.

☐ Please put me on your project mailing list. (You are already on the mail list if you have received mailed notice.)


Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

E-Mail Address \_\_\_\_\_

Please mail your comments by March 1, 2003 to:

Bonneville Power Administration  
 Public Affairs Office - KC  
 P.O. Box 12999  
 Portland, OR 97212



1524-001 Comment noted.

FILED 31  
PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT  
# KET-1525  
RECEIPT DATE: MAR 04 2003

FW 25-03

I have attended meetings and spoken with your staff. Please take this article into account on Childhood Leukemia into account when you must decide to not go over a elementary school & homes in Winterwood. Children are in school six hours a day & should not have exposure to electrical fields all that time and then go home to more exposure

Thank you, with hopes you make the only decision that makes clear sense for the safety of all.

Please go thru the Seattle District to get power for them after all.

Jae Ponce  
24718-231 Ave. SE  
Maple Valley, WA  
98038

1525-001 Comment noted. Alternative 1 is BPA's preferred alternative.

1525-002 Comment noted.

1525a

RECEIVED  
INVOLVEMENT  
S#: KELT-1525  
RECEIPT DATE:  
MAR 04 2003

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 2003

THE SEATTLE TIMES HOME / REAL ESTATE

ASK THE EXPERT

# Electromagnetic fields may be a health hazard

**BARRELL HAY**

*Special to The Seattle Times*



**Q: How much danger are EMF transmissions in and around the house? My friend uses a Gauss meter to find electrical fields and tries to shield himself from this energy as much as possible, claiming it causes cancer. I had heard this is not true.**

**A:** First we need to clarify some commonly misunderstood terminology, as we are talking about two distinctly different

things: An electrical field exists around anything that "contains" electricity, even though it is not operating, such as the vacuum cleaner languishing in my daughter's room. A magnetic field is in place only if electricity is flowing — when I give up and go vacuum her room myself.

When I turn off the vacuum, the magnetic field disappears, and when I unplug it, the electrical field in the vacuum is gone, but still exists in the wiring inside the wall.

Several studies in the 1970s tried to show a link between living near power lines and childhood leukemia, among other illnesses. Many anecdotes still kick around today about disease "caused" by electric fields or magnetic fields.

The National Academy of Sciences re-

viewed the mountain of evidence in 1996 and determined that "the current body of evidence does not show that exposure to these fields presents a human health hazard."

Review by other U.S. governmental agencies and health authorities in other countries came to similar conclusions. But in 2001, The World Health Organization (WHO) listed EMFs in its Class 2B, "Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans" category, the lowest-level risk category. This was based on a small but statistically significant association between EMFs and childhood leukemia that could not be ignored.

The organization's rating system (not a complete list):

- Carcinogenic to humans: tobacco, asbestos.
- Probably carcinogenic to humans: formaldehyde, diesel exhaust.
- Possibly carcinogenic to humans: coffee, gasoline engine exhaust, electromagnetic fields.

The latest theory is that "contact currents" cause an undetectable current to flow through us when we touch an object such as a metal plumbing pipe, and that contact may be responsible for the link between EMF exposure and childhood

leukemia.

This theory and more are being studied, and WHO expects results in 2 to 3 years. The organization has an excellent Web site ([www.who.int/poh-emf/project/en/](http://www.who.int/poh-emf/project/en/)) with an unimaginable amount of information on this subject.

The Swedish government's view makes sense to me: In 1996 it found no basis for compulsory restrictions on EMFs, but said, "if measures generally reducing exposure can be taken at reasonable expense, an effort should be made."

B O N N E V I L L E   P O W E R   A D M I N I S T R A T I O N

**Kangley - Echo Lake Transmission Line Project**

**"I'd Like to Tell You . . ."**

1. Please have your environmental studies look at \_\_\_\_\_

PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT  
G#: KELT-1526  
RECEIPT DATE: MAR 04 2003

2. I need more information about \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3. I have these other comments I believe The displaced people who have  
lost property or had its use and value impaired  
should be paid much more than has been offered.  
\* You have saved a lot of money by going this  
route & need to make this right.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

☐ Please put me on your project mailing list. (You are already on the mail list if you have received mailed notice.)


Name LORRIE CRABTREE

Address 23222 S.E. Kent Kangley Rd. Maple Valley 98038

E-Mail Address resistance@msa.com

Please mail your comments by March 1, 2003 to:

Bonneville Power Administration  
Public Affairs Office - KC  
P.O. Box 12999  
Portland, OR 97212



1526-001

1526-002

1526-001 and -002 See response to Comment 1520-002.

Mr. Lou Driessen  
Project Manager  
Communications  
BPA - KC-7  
P.O. Box 12999  
Portland, OR 97212

*February 28, 2003*

RECEIVED  
LIC INVOLVEMENT  
GIR: KCLT-1527  
RECEIPT DATE: MAR 04 2003

RE: Comments on the Proposed Kangley-Echo Lake Transmission Project

Dear Mr. Driessen:

I am writing to express my strong opposition to Alternative C of the Kangley - Echo Lake Transmission Line currently being considered in your agency's supplemental Environmental Impact Statement. A route along the Issaquah - Hobart Road makes little sense when other viable options exist such as placing the line in existing right-of-way inside the City of Seattle's watershed or by making upgrades to existing lines. I formally request the BPA as part of the supplemental EIS perform the following analysis. The negative environmental effects should be analyzed on a per unit basis. For instance, how many acres (sensitive areas) would be affected running the line through the watershed compared to running the line outside the watershed?

For the following reasons I object to a line through my neighborhood:

- The line through the watershed is the shortest, most cost-effective route. Existing right-of-way exists within the City of Seattle's Watershed to accommodate a new line with minimal additional impact
- Maintaining the existing line in the watershed has never caused water quality problems.
- It has greater environmental impacts than the preferred alternative base on the magnitude of going around the watershed: more line-miles negatively impact more sensitive streams and wetlands
- It will destroy important habitat that supports a wide variety of species including: elk, deer, bear, coyote, eagles, heron, fish, amphibians, etc.
- The project cost is much higher outside the watershed due to project scale, land acquisition, potential vandalism, and mitigation requirements
- It will destroy the rural quality of my neighborhood, an attribute that King County is trying to enhance
- It will lower my property's value
- The line through the watershed is the least populated and therefore minimizes any potential human health risks associated with electromagnetic fields.
- The line through the watershed has the least environmental impact of all the alternatives.
- In comparison, the line through our neighborhood has more stream and wetland impacts, the same number of Cedar River crossings, and greater water quality impacts because more clearing would be required.
- While the line through our neighborhood affects hundreds of individual property owners, many of whom would lose their homes, the line through the watershed affects about half a dozen property owners.
- The economic costs should include the cumulative loss in property value to individual property owners.
- The power line through the neighborhood would provide an access to private properties adjacent to the right-of-way, creating the potential for vandalism, noise and garbage dumping adjacent to private property.

Sincerely, *Sonia Freedy*

Printed Name: SONIA FREEDY  
Mailing Address: 2712 SE 264 ST  
(Required) RAVENSDALE WA 98051-2822

Phone (optional): \_\_\_\_\_

*P.S. At the February meeting at the Maple Valley Community Center it was disappointing to hear property owners at Bellevue-Kenmore area tell their treatment by BPA with no significant rebuttal by BPA. It also was extremely disappointing to hear that the city of Seattle will receive property for using their easement while private property owners will only receive a one-time easement allowance.*

1527-001 and -002 Comment noted.

1527-003 BPA has analyzed the impacts on a per unit basis for all of the alternatives. The impacts were quantified for distance (miles), area (acres) and other units such as milligauss and decibels. Please see the summary table of impacts in the SDEIS, Table 2-3, located from page 2-67 through 2-74.

1527-004 and -005 Comment noted.

1527-006 Comment noted.

1527-007 Comment noted.

1527-008 Comment noted.

1527-009 and -010 Comment noted.

1527-011 and -012 Comment noted.

1527-013 Comment noted

1527-014 See response to Comments 1484-008 and -009.

1527-015 Comment noted.

1527-016, 017, and -018 Comment noted.

1527-019 Comment noted

1527-020 The estimated cost to acquire land rights was included in the economic costs for all alternatives.

1527-021 and -022 See response to Comment 1474-011.

1527-023 BPA is trying to work with all property owners. The issue for property owners is often concerning the value they think their property is worth compared to the fair market value as obtained from other properties recently sold in the same area. BPA felt it was inappropriate to discuss the specifics of individual negotiations at a public meeting. BPA will continue to work with landowners to try to find a common solution.

1527-024 On the watershed, the City of Seattle has the responsibility to protect drinking water. This responsibility is monitored by the State Department of Health and the federal Environmental Protection Agency, as well as the public. The watershed also has an established Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP). The proposed acquisition of the properties is only one aspect of the mitigation plan to protect the watershed. BPA recognizes that the private properties in this area exhibit some of the same qualities as found in the watershed in regard to timber, vegetation, and wildlife, but the private properties do not have the same public responsibilities.

RECEIVED  
PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT  
CASE#: KELT-1528  
RECEIPT DATE:

MAR 04 2003

2-26-03

Maple Valley wa.

Bonnerville Power Administration  
Public Affair Office - K.C.  
P.O. Box 12999  
Portland Or. 97212

Dear Sir or Ms.

1528-001 I'm writing in regard to your taking the  
second line through the Seattle Water Shed.  
1528-002 I was pleased you were considering that  
route. It would seem it would be much  
less costly, environmentally less intrusive,  
and adversely affect less people. At one of  
your meetings I heard people speak of your  
1528-003 professional conduct and applaud it.  
I hope you will reconsider the amount of  
money you offered the five land owners.  
I recognize your line leaves there land unable  
to develop as they had planned. I know  
1528-004 that route saved you much money & time.  
I hope you will consider that and  
compensate them more fully.

Sincerely,  
Margaret R Crabtree

1528-001 and -002 Comment noted.

1528-003 and -004 See response to Comment 1527-023.



February 28, 2003

RECEIVED  
PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT  
SG# KELT-1529  
RECEIPT DATE:  
MAR 06 2003

Department of Energy  
Bonneville Power Administration  
Attn. Mr. Lou Driessen, Project Manager  
905 N.E. 11<sup>th</sup> Avenue  
P.O. Box 3621  
Portland, OR 97208-3621

Re: Supplemental Draft EIS Comments on the Proposed Kangley-Echo Lake Transmission Project

Dear Mr. Driessen:

This comment letter is submitted in response to request for comments for the Kangley-Echo Lake Transmission Project Supplemental Draft EIS (SDEIS). I feel that although this NEPA document is better than the Draft EIS it still fails to disclose and describe impacts consistent with 42 USC Section 4321. The description of impacts must be described within adequate "context and intensity". Intensity depends on the magnitude and duration of an impact. In this case, the impacts relating to property values, surface water, views, geology and soils, wetlands, and fish and wildlife impacts have not been adequately described. A description of low, moderate, and high does not meet the requirements of NEPA as follows.

**Sec. 1502.16 Environmental consequences.**

This section forms the scientific and analytic basis for the comparisons under Sec. 1502.14. It shall consolidate the discussions of those elements required by sections 102(2)(C)(i), (ii), (iv), and (v) of NEPA which are within the scope of the statement and as much of section 102(2)(C)(iii) as is necessary to support the comparisons. The discussion will include the environmental impacts of the alternatives including the proposed action, any adverse environmental effects which cannot be avoided should the proposal be implemented, the relationship between short-term uses of man's environment and the maintenance and enhancement of long-term productivity, and any irreversible or irretrievable commitments of resources which would be involved in the proposal should it be implemented. This section should not duplicate discussions in Sec. 1502.14. It shall include discussions of:

- (a) Direct effects and their significance (emphasis added) (Sec. 1508.8).
- (b) Indirect effects and their significance (emphasis added) (Sec. 1508.8).
- (c) Possible conflicts between the proposed action and the objectives of Federal, regional, State, and local (and in the case of a reservation, Indian tribe) land use plans, policies and controls for the area concerned. (See Sec. 1506.2(d).)
- (d) The environmental effects of alternatives including the proposed action. The comparisons under Sec. 1502.14 will be based on this discussion.

1529-001

1529-001 Most of these two comments quote the regulations, and as such we note the references. Concerning the listed categories of impacts, BPA believes each category referenced above has been adequately described in the EIS. BPA agrees that the proposed project and its associated management practices could have potentially significant impacts. That is why we immediately proceeded to produce an EIS rather than an Environmental Assessment. However, we believe the preferred alternative, and its associated mitigation and best management practices mitigate those potentially significant impacts to a level below the level of significance with the exception of impacts to forested wetlands due to right-of-way clearing and to the visual resource. In fact, we believe the proposed project represents an environmental net benefit to the CRW, and to the public. We disagree that it is improper to use relative terms such as "low, medium or high" to discuss the nature of the impacts. We believe making these assessments helps the public and decision-maker to be better informed concerning the nature of the various impacts upon the environment.

1529-002 | The property owners along all proposed transmission lines outside the watershed hired an expert economist, Greg Easton of Property Counselors to review the BPA previous analysis contained in your Draft EIS. We also since have had numerous discussions with appraisers and realtors in King County that totally dispute your SDEIS conclusion that there would be low to moderate long-term impacts to property values expected (see Chapter 4 SDEIS). Alternative C, in particular, would displace 30 to 35 homes whereas Alternative A (Preferred Alternative) would displace two. Thirty to thirty-five homes in the Hobart area is a significant percentage of the entire community and hence the document should disclose there would be a significant adverse impact.

1529-003 |

1529-004 | By using the rating of low, moderate, high based on the population of the area, or number of dwelling units the transmission lines would benefit understates the impacts. Again, the impacts must be described in context with the impacts and not what area is benefited (i.e., Seattle Metro area). For this reason, we are requesting that you re-analyze your impact analysis based on the affected environment it is affecting and not the entire Seattle Metro area.

1529-005 | Please let us know if we can be of further assistance. If you have any questions, feel free to contact me at (425) 391-4700. Thank-you for your consideration in this matter.

Sincerely,

Carol A. Beck, J.D.  
Environmental Consultant and Hobart Resident

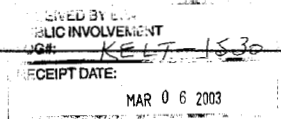
Cc: Senator Maria Cantwell  
Dino Rossi, State Senator, 5<sup>th</sup> Legislative District  
Glenn Anderson, State Representative, 5<sup>th</sup> Legislative District  
Cheryl Pflug, State Representative  
Ron Sims, King County Executive  
David Irons, King County Council  
Larry Phillips, King County Council  
Ava Frisinger, Mayor, City of Issaquah

1529-002 and -003 The SDEIS, Section 4.1, Land Use Impacts, identifies a high impact for Alternative C, where approximately 30 to 35 homes would be displaced. Alternative A has a high impact since up to 25 homes would be displaced. Alternative 1, the preferred alternative has a moderate impact, potentially displacing 2 homes.

1529-004 and -005 Several factors are considered in determining the impacts to properties including environmental and socioeconomic. Some of the socioeconomic impacts must be generalized until specific appraisals are conducted on the impacted properties. Also see 1484-008 and 1484-009.

**Kuehn, Ginny - DM-7**

**From:** Don Parks [diparks@jps.net]  
**Sent:** Thursday, March 06, 2003 10:08 AM  
**To:** comment@bpa.gov  
**Subject:** Raging Cedar Powerline



Lou Driessen,

We are very concerned about the proposal for running the Raging Cedar Powerline extension thru the Cedar River Watershed. It is not clear that conservation or other electrical grid revisions have been adequately pursued prior to making this proposal. If the powerline does penetrate the Watershed, the impacts must be mitigated with the acquisition of low elevation forest lands. The BPA must purchase such lands with their own funding. Any mitigation package must include Plum Creek Section 25 near the Cedar River and lands near Washington Highway 18 in the Raging River.

If the project proceeds, construct no new roads. Ensure the maximum protection of riparian areas. Minimize the width of any new corridors of disturbance.

Look for other alternatives than the construction of a new powerline. This is not a very responsible proposal.

Don Parks  
 Linda Parks  
 3127 181st Ave NE  
 Redmond, WA 98052

1530-001, 002, -003, -004, -005 and -006 BPA thoroughly examined a number of alternatives, including conservation and changes to the grid (see Section 2.2 of the SDEIS). Please see response to Comments 1415-003, -004, and 005. BPA would need to construct some new short spur roads to get to the new tower sites from existing roads. In addition, BPA would build new road segments to replace existing roads that proceed through wetlands. BPA and an independent contractor have looked at other non-transmission alternatives, as described in the SDEIS, and have determined they do not meet BPA or the region's needs. Non-transmission alternatives would only delay the need for the project by about 2-3 years. BPA thoroughly examined a number of alternatives, including conservation and changes to the grid (see Section 2.2 of the SDEIS).

## *Public Meetings*

# ORIGINAL

1	
2	COMMENTS TO
3	KANGLEY-ECHO LAKE TRANSMISSION LINE PROJECT
4	Monday Meeting, February 3, 2003
5	
6	RECEIVED BY: PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT
7	DATE: <u>FEB 14 2003</u>
8	RECEIPT DATE: FEB 03 2003
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10	Mount Si Senior Center
11	North Bend, Washington
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19	
20	
21	
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23	
24	Reported by: Betsy E. Decater, RPR
25	License No. 601-835-443
	1

1 MR. RICHARD BONEWITS: I'd like to make a comment.  
 2 I assure you I haven't read those five documents. That's  
 3 one comment. And the second one is that I have downloaded  
 4 the summary and gone through the summary with a fairly fine  
 5 comb. And since you are going to be -- I'm not sure that  
 6 the path is clear for you from here on, having, as I told  
 7 you earlier, listened to some of my associates in other  
 8 venues who may have some other things to say to you tomorrow  
 9 or later. I would suggest that you put together a chart  
 10 that shows the alternatives, something similar to what you  
 11 did in the previous Environmental Impact Statement, the one  
 12 that you showed us and ran through last year.

13 At the back of that was a table of four or  
 14 five charts, and I'm not suggesting that you take the time  
 15 to try to put all the data that you put in those charts, but  
 16 something that was rather simple that says that here are  
 17 basically the alternatives, our preferred route and here are  
 18 the other four, and maybe three or four bullets under each  
 19 of those elements which address both the environmental  
 20 impacts, the people impacts, the cost impact, and the  
 21 mitigation.

22 And when I have written to you or our group  
 23 has written to you time and time again, we keep asking you  
 24 to consider mitigation in terms -- in terms of what I call  
 25 environmental or ecological equivalence and which is --

2

1420-001-001

1420-001-002

1420-001-001 Table 2-3 of the SDEIS summarizes the impacts and costs of the alternatives considered.

1420-001-002 BPA is concerned about mitigating environmental impacts whether inside or outside the CRW. Inside the CRW the issues are contaminating the drinking water for the city of Seattle and surrounding communities that also use the Cedar River Watershed for their supply and the impacts to the established Habitat Conservation Plan. As a result, BPA is proposing to use extensive best management practices and use special engineering techniques and construction practices to minimize impacts to the drinking water. BPA is also looking at purchasing lands to compensate for the lands that would be changed in character within the CRW and its HCP. BPA is also committed to minimizing impacts to the environment outside the CRW including the drinking water (likely wells) to individual residences and potential impacts to the creeks and rivers where low-growing vegetation would be left. BPA would use conventional designs and construction methods while also implementing best management practices to those areas outside of the CRW including those areas outside the CRW on the preferred alternative. BPA can minimize impacts to the environment to those properties outside the CRW by implementing conventional best management practices and conventional designs and construction techniques.

1420-001-002

1 correctly, which is to say, if you -- and this is a little  
2 bit of the conversation I had with you earlier, that if you  
3 were to offer the same mitigation on routes A, C, B, or D  
4 that you're offering for your preferred route, I'm certain  
5 that your costs for routes A, B, C and D would quadruple  
6 probably from where they are.

7                   And I know you don't have time to get those  
8 numbers and I don't think -- and I know it isn't necessary  
9 to go to the extent of detailing those numbers, but if you  
10 did go to the extent to put a number out there, if you would  
11 just put a qualitative judgment on each of the numbers you  
12 have that says, here, here's what we put in the study as one  
13 figure, but if we had to do the same equivalent kind of  
14 things, then I think that would be useful. There's another  
15 chart --

16                   MS. DIANE ADAMS: Let me stop you right  
17 there. Gene, do you want to respond?

18                   MR. GENE LYNARD: What you're asking for is  
19 to compare apples with apples, and we don't have all of the  
20 apples. We have the apples for the preferred. We have a  
21 good handle on what the mitigation cost is for that. The  
22 different types of mitigation we're talking about here  
23 mostly is compensatory mitigation, and we don't know what  
24 that mitigation -- those mitigation measures come from the  
25 regulatory agencies, Corps of Engineers, King County, State

1420-001-002

1 Department of Ecology, and the other alternatives other than  
2 the preferred action, we have not designed those.

3 MR. RICHARD BONEWITS: But you put numbers  
4 out there, cost figures, and I think you can easily  
5 extrapolate from the numbers you put out there that, hey,  
6 based on when we did this for the preferred route, the cost  
7 went up by a factor of two, you know. Would you understand  
8 what I'm saying?

9 MR. GENE LYNARD: Oh, I do. I think that's  
10 an excellent comment.

1420-001-002

11 MR. RICHARD BONEWITS: And apply that same  
12 logic to the other four, these numbers would be even higher.  
13 So it makes the case more strongly that you have chosen the  
14 right route by all measures on that account.

15 MS. DIANE ADAMS: So, Gene, is there a way  
16 that you can address that at this point?

17 MR. LANDER: Oh, yeah, we will address all  
18 comments in the final EIS, and that is an excellent comment.

19 MS. DIANE ADAMS: Super. We've captured that  
20 comment, then. Thank you. Any other questions from anybody  
21 else? And then we'll go back to Mr. Bonewits.

1420-002-001

22 MR. MARK STAR: I go by the name of Mark  
23 Star. I am a retired corporate pilot. I did spend 15 of my  
24 last 25 years of flying with power companies like Puget  
25 Sound Energy and so on, so I know a little bit about flying

4

1420-001-002 The cost figures in the SDEIS include the best management practices anticipated for each route, using special design and construction techniques inside the Cedar River and Kent watersheds and conventional designs and construction techniques for those areas outside of the watersheds including those areas outside the watershed for the preferred alternative. The cost for each alternative also includes costs to process potential condemnation cases and to work with a great many more landowners and on some options, the removal of many homes. As noted in the SDEIS, the costs are greater for those alternatives outside of the CRW.

1420-002-001 In Alternative B, the existing double-circuit 345-kV line is replaced with a double-circuit 500-kV line. To meet the need, a 500-kV line is required. Unfortunately, it is not feasible to modify the existing line to add a 500-kV circuit on the other side. The existing structures are simply not designed to carry a 500-kV line. The only feasible approach is to tear down the existing line and replace it with double-circuit 500-kV, operating one side at 500-kV and the other at 345-kV.



1420-002-001

1 power lines. But what really kind of bothers me a little  
2 bit, being a Depression kid, is the tearing down of a line  
3 bothers me.

4           Isn't there any way in this overall program  
5 that that line up there with only power lines hanging on one  
6 side and the other side is vacant, to save that line or to  
7 use it in some manner?

8           MS. IVY TYSON: I can address that. We built  
9 that line as a 345 kV line and then that technology became  
10 kind of obsolete, so Bonneville doesn't build 345 kV lines  
11 anymore. We build 500 kV lines in replacement. The  
12 existing towers would not support putting a 500 kV line on  
13 them because of the strength of them and because of how much  
14 clearance they have from the line to the steel and issues  
15 like that.

16           So in order to upgrade it, we would have to  
17 tear it down and rebuild it. Did that answer your question?

1420-002-001

18           MR. MARK STARR: Well, mostly. I'm sure you  
19 know a lot more about this than I do, but the very fact of  
20 just tearing it down bothers me. It's like building a new  
21 school and then 12 years later somebody wants to tear it  
22 down and build another new school. And I'm just fishing  
23 around to see if there isn't some way in the overall program  
24 of distributing power lines in the Northwest that that line  
25 can be saved, whether you give it to Puget Sound Energy or

1420-002-001 |

1 you do something with it to keep it.

2 MS. IVY TYSON: Right. Well, one of our  
3 alternatives is to keep it and build another parallel line  
4 to it.

5 MR. MARK STARR: And it would keep the line  
6 that has just one power line on it?

7 MS. IVY TYSON: Right. So, I mean, we have  
8 two alternatives: One is to tear it down and rebuild it,  
9 and one is to build a power line to it.

10 MR. MARK STARR: Well, that makes me feel  
11 better already.

12 MR. GENE LYNARD: And also that line is about  
13 50 years old, too.

14 MR. MARK STARR: Well, I may be, too, and I'm  
15 built out of this stuff, and that stuff's built out of  
16 steel. It ought to last a hell of a long way yet. Gene,  
17 I'm just joking.

1420-002-002

18 The second comment I would like to make  
19 would be a lifesaver. To those of us that have had a lot of  
20 experience flying power lines, and I've flown a lot of power  
21 lines, the more of those bright bulbs you put up there, and  
22 they must be rather expensive compared to even putting a  
23 meeting on like this, the easier it is for us to see,  
24 particularly in inclement weather and so on when, oops,  
25 there's a power line, particularly that what I call a ground

1420-002-002 BPA will work with the FAA to determine spans that need  
to be marked for safety.

1420-002-002

1 wire ^ ck, that big single line that's way up on top.  
2 Because some pilots coming by there, they  
3 might not be that well acquainted with the line, will see  
4 maybe three or four, whatever they are, great big power  
5 lines sagging across the valley and they think that if they  
6 go over those big lines that are sagging across the valley  
7 that they're in the clear, but they're not, there's that  
8 line that you have going across there.

9 And a very good friend of mine in Kittitas  
10 County ran into that line on May 18th, 1980, the same day  
11 the mountain blew its top, he ran into that high line up  
12 there and flipped his airplane over and killed him. And I'm  
13 speaking not just on his behalf, he was a very good friend  
14 of mine, but this has happened to a number of pilots that  
15 have hit lines. And those balls aren't all that expensive,  
16 and then we can say to Puget, let them know Bonneville Power  
17 has balls.

18 MS. IVY TYSON: Well, we always work with the  
19 FAA to mark the lines.

1420-002-002

20 MR. MARK STARR: Well, yeah. I mean, beyond  
21 the FAA in an area of common sense. I've been around the  
22 FAA a lot, but beyond that, the lines up there, it is hard  
23 to see. Put on some goggles sometime when you're out  
24 crop-dusting like he was and try to see that line. It's  
25 hard to see.

1420-002-002 BPA will work with the FAA to determine spans that need  
to be marked for safety.

1 MS. DIANE ADAMS: Thank you. Mr. Bonewits,  
 2 thank you for being so patient.

3 MR. RICHARD BONEWITS: Well, that's fine.  
 4 I'm training for tonight. We're going to have a very  
 5 controversial subject tonight, Critical Areas Ordinance,  
 6 Sensitive Areas Ordinance to you, and be glad that you work  
 7 for the federal government and not the private citizen of  
 8 King County, because mitigation would really be expensive if  
 9 you had to comply with it in every detail.

10 But this point has to do with I want to ask  
 11 the engineer or the planner, as they make their presentation  
 12 tomorrow at the following meeting, to really stress the  
 13 point of the relationship in terms of the year-over-year  
 14 demand growth versus conservation.

15 You've made that in the past, and I know  
 16 we're a small group and we're very informal here today, but  
 17 that question needs to be answered before its asked for most  
 18 people. It will just save you a lot of time. And if my  
 19 recollection is right, what you've told us before suggests  
 20 that we are such voracious hogs of power that our  
 21 year-over-year demand growth is ten times, at least ten  
 22 times larger than what we save in conservation. And if  
 23 that's a true statement, you ought to say it. One of you  
 24 ought to just say it.

25

1420-001-003

1420-001-003 To the extent that consumers are applying demand side management (DSM) (conservation) measures, or the retail utility is sponsoring DSM programs, those effects have been incorporated into the electric demand forecast. In the examination of non-transmission alternatives, the consultants found, "The range of 412,000 MWh to 1,500,000 MWh of required energy reduction is high compared to the level of annual growth in the Puget Sound Area of approximately 1,000,000 MWh. The DSM programs would need to reduce energy each year from half to one and a half times the annual energy growth." See Appendix J, Section 6.4 and the response to Comment 1422-005-001.

1 MS. DIANE ADAMS: Why don't we go ahead and  
2 move into the formal comment period now, and we have two  
3 speakers signed up, Mr. Jon Zak and Mr. Richard Bonewits.

4  
5 MR. RICHARD BONEWITS: Thank you. My name is  
6 Richard Bonewits. I'm chairman of the Greater Maple Valley  
7 Area Council. We serve as citizens advocates for the  
8 unincorporated portion of Tahoma School District. It means  
9 not including the City of Maple Valley. There are about  
10 14,500 in the service area.

11 First I want to summarize. BPA has studied  
12 the issue of where to put another 500 kV transmission line  
13 to serve the Puget Sound region three times over the past  
14 three years, and three times they concluded that it should  
15 be through the Seattle Watershed because it is the shortest,  
16 least costly, does the least environmental damage, affects  
17 the fewest people and preserve their other existing routes.  
18 And this is one of the answers to one of your questions.  
19 part of the reason for leaving one of those other lines  
20 vacant or not touching it at this time around, it still gave  
21 them a little bit more growth for the future in case they  
22 missed their estimate.

23 But I've checked their estimate against the  
24 National Power Consumption, and their estimate is within --  
25 he said 2 percent. The annual growth rate that's allowed is

9

1420-003-001 Comment noted.

1420-003-001 Comment noted.

1420-003-001

1420-003-001

1 normally a percent and a half to three, and you can find  
 2 that at the Department of Energy report that comes out  
 3 periodically.

4               These three studies ought to be enough to  
 5 convince people that the route through this watershed is the  
 6 best route, but don't count on it. Citizens in this  
 7 community need to stand up and speak in behalf of BPA's  
 8 tentative decision to help ensure that when this line is  
 9 built and energized it really is in the watershed. And I  
 10 know we don't have many people here from North Bend today,  
 11 and I was hoping to see a few more from this region or from  
 12 Kittitas County, because I'm encouraging every one of you to  
 13 come downtown to Seattle tomorrow and join us. We're going  
 14 to be there.

1420-003-002

15               BPA has provided the technical detail, the  
 16 supporting analysis in the SDEIS that they briefly reviewed  
 17 with you. This line is needed to meet the region's power  
 18 and way above the conservation savings that we have been  
 19 touted so loudly by the politicians and the various people  
 20 in Seattle and other places. Conservation is useful, but it  
 21 does not offset our voracious appetite for electrical  
 22 energy. Year-over-year energy demand exceeds conservation.

1420-003-003

23               Others following me will show you, not so  
 24 much today, because so far Jon is the only one that came to  
 25 follow me, but tomorrow we're going to expect to show you

1420-003-002 Comment noted.

1420-003-003, -004, and -005 Comment noted.

1420-003-003 |

1 again the differences between land stewardship by the City  
2 of Seattle and people that live in the rural area, and

1420-003-004 |

3 you'll find that we compare very favorably with the City of  
4 Seattle in their stewardship of their wonderful watershed.  
5 We know they're doing a good job, but they just recently  
6 started it. They got into it because they anticipated being

1420-003-005 |

7 caught short by the Endangered Species Act and were urged to  
8 put that plan together about seven years ago.

1420-003-007 |

9           And I'm proud that they did it, but damn  
10 well I want them to finish it up, get rid of all the 650  
11 miles of roads in the watershed. It's many times more than  
12 the lines that you're planning to use. Others will describe  
13 the impacts tomorrow if this line is built outside the  
14 watershed. We'll also show you that the rural residents  
15 have done a better job at stewardship. And I want you to  
16 know that in our team we have over 1500 people that signed  
17 petitions that went to Bonneville last year and in four  
18 groups, roughly four to five groups, mainly two large ones,  
19 the one that I really act as the leader of and another group  
20 that thought that they were better off fighting the battle  
21 by themselves, but there were two others that joined us, and  
22 we were joined by the mayors of Issaquah, Maple Valley, the  
23 Covington City manager, and they all have written letters to  
24 Bonneville supporting the route through the watershed and  
25 irate about putting it anywhere else.

1420-003-008 |

11

1420-003-007 and -008 Comment noted.

1420-003-009

1 In addition to that, since Janette's here  
 2 today and she works for King County council member David  
 3 Irons, and he has been with us from day one, your King  
 4 County councilman from this district. We have U.S.  
 5 Representative Jennifer Dunn with us on this in our  
 6 position, two state representatives, Glenn Anderson, Cheryl  
 7 Pflug, and the members of the King County staff of Maria  
 8 Cantwell. It took a while, but we got them. So I'm asking  
 9 everybody here to stand up today and give your comments.  
 10 Jon, you're next.

1420-004-001

11  
 12 MR. JON ZAK: My name is Jon Zak, and I live on  
 13 two and a half acres in a development of about a hundred  
 14 homes in Maple Valley. Our eastern property boundary will  
 15 be the centerline of the proposed transmission line  
 16 right-of-way line for Alternative C and we would lose the  
 17 trees on one-quarter of our property. These trees are in a  
 18 Native Growth Protection area. These trees range in size  
 19 from two and a half to five foot in diameter breast height  
 20 above the ground.

1420-004-003

21 Alternative C would completely destroy our  
 22 privacy and our view of the trees in our backyard. It would  
 23 destroy our experience of living in nature. This was the  
 24 reason we bought this property. As part of Habitat  
 25 Conservation Plan, the map was prepared showing the age of

1420-004-004

1420-003-008 Comment noted.

1420-004-001 and -002 Comment noted.

1420-004-003, -004, and -005 Comment noted.



1420-004-004

1 trees in the watershed. On BPA's preferred alternative  
2 route, the age of the trees is 10 to 30 years. The trees in  
3 my property in the Native Growth Protection zone make the  
4 trees in the watershed look like toothpicks.

1420-004-005

5 I'd like to talk about what Seattle calls  
6 the pristine watershed and a legacy for the future. The  
7 watershed has been decimated by logging for about a hundred  
8 years. There are over 600 miles of gravel logging roads in  
9 the watershed. I would like to show you some pictures now.  
10 This is a picture taken from McClellan's Bute looking down  
11 into the watershed.

1420-004-006

12 MR. RICHARD BONEWITS: Jon didn't explain  
13 that he's a mountain climber.

14 MR. JON ZAK: McClellan's Bute, you can see  
15 that as you're driving up I-90. There's another picture and  
16 you can see the cut and the erosion around that road.  
17 Another picture, just some of the logging roads. This was  
18 taken in June, so there's still a little bit of snow.

1420-004-006

19 And there's Chester Morris Lake. You can  
20 see all the second- and third-growth trees. And this is a  
21 view of our backyard, so this is in an area that would have  
22 to be cut because these trees are endangering the power  
23 lines. And this is another view of our backyard.

24 MS. DIANE ADAMS: Jon, when did you take  
25 those pictures?

13

1420-004-006 Comment noted.

1420-004-006

1 MR. JON ZAK: Last June of 2002. And I've  
 2 got some more pictures taken off the Seattle Public  
 3 Utilities website. They didn't have enough pixels, so I  
 4 couldn't blow them up, but this shows some road  
 5 construction. And, you know, I don't think that heavy  
 6 equipment is using vegetable oil.

7 MR. RICHARD BONEWITS: We didn't see any  
 8 helicopters there either.

9 MR. JON ZAK: Here's a picture of Chester  
 10 Morris Lake, and you can see they separated the good water  
 11 from the bad water with that boom. And you can see more  
 12 heavy equipment, you know, construction workers right around  
 13 the lake shore. Some more heavy equipment building the  
 14 road. And then here's showing some erosion on an existing  
 15 logging road. That's it with the pictures.

1420-004-006

16 Pictures of the construction in the  
 17 watershed by Seattle Public Utilities proves their  
 18 hypocrisy. Seattle Public Utilities has one standard for  
 19 themselves and another one for the BPA. I believe  
 20 conservation organizations should be spending their time and  
 21 efforts on something more critical than the Cedar River  
 22 Watershed. How about George Bush's proposal for cutting  
 23 trees in national forests to prevent fires? How about all  
 24 of the clear-cutting on the Raging River Watershed just  
 25 north of Tiger Summit along Highway 18? Activities like the

1420-004-006 Comment noted.

1420-004-006

1 passage of the Wild Sky Wilderness Bill and the addition of  
2 the Alpine Lakes Wilderness Area are far more important than  
3 a watershed that is off limits to the public.

1420-004-007

4 I would like Seattle Public Utilities to  
5 answer these four questions:

1420-004-008

6 Number one: Where is the evidence that BPA  
7 has caused any harm to water quality or watershed operation  
8 in its 30 years of operating a power line in the watershed?

1420-004-009

9 Question two: What evidence does Seattle  
10 have that clearing an additional 91 acres for a second power  
11 line is more damaging to water quality than failure to  
12 impressively replant the 600 miles of logging roads already  
13 in the watershed?

1420-004-010

14 I did a calculation of the acreage of all  
15 the logging roads in the watershed. The total road acreage  
16 is over 2600 acres. An additional 91 acres for a second  
17 power line is only three and a half percent of the acreage  
18 of the logging that's already in existence, and this does  
19 not even include any acreage for existing clear-cuts.

1420-004-011

20 Question three: When is Seattle going to  
21 acknowledge to the public that it was ordered to develop an  
22 extensive water treatment system as the result of pathogen  
23 problems in 1992, part of those plans included the  
24 development and design of a water filtration facility?

1420-004-013

1420-004-014

25 And the final question, number four:

15

1420-004-007 Comment noted.

1420-004-008 Comment noted.

1420-004-009 Comment noted.

1420-004-010 Comment noted.

1420-004-011 Comment noted.

1420-004-012 Comment noted.

1420-004-013 Comment noted.

1420-004-014

1 Clearing 91 acres for a second power line would require  
2 one-tenth of one percent of the watershed's total acreage of  
3 90,240. How can this small an amount of clearing have any  
4 impact on water quality?

1420-004-015

5 The Habitat Conservation Plan is a great  
6 idea. Too bad the Habitat Conservation Plan was not an idea  
7 in the City of Seattle. The City was forced to create a  
8 Habitat Conservation Plan to meet the requirements of the  
9 Endangered Species Act. How about the habitat of people

1420-004-016

10 living along Alternative C? Is the wildlife habitat inside  
11 the watershed more important for both wildlife and humans  
12 outside the watershed? The people who lose their property

1420-004-017

13 will be paying a price for Seattle's water. The City of  
14 Seattle will destroy the rural communities of Hobart and  
15 Ravensdale all due to their unfounded water quality issues.  
16 Thank you.

1420-004-018

17  
18 ADDITIONAL WRITTEN COMMENTS:  
19

1420-005-001

20 On Route B and D, Camp Waskowitz, owned by  
21 Highland Public District, has received historic status.

1420-005-002

22 Concerned that B and D will affect it. Why does the  
23 watershed get more preference than the camp? Kids?

1420-005-003

24

1420-006-001

25 You have done the study three times and were

16

1420-004-014 Comment noted.

1420-004-015 Comment noted.

1420-004-016 Comment noted.

1420-004-017 Comment noted.

1420-004-018 Comment noted.

1420-005-001, -002, -003, and -004 The Camp North Bend (or Camp Waskowitz) Historic District was listed in the National Register of Historic Places and the Washington Heritage Register in 1993. Its area of significance is identified as "Conservation." Construction of Project Alternatives B or D would have an adverse effect on the district by adding to the land use, noise, and visual impacts that accompany the existing line. If one of these alternatives were selected, BPA would work with the State Historic Preservation Officer to take into consideration the impact and develop mitigation measures or otherwise resolve the adverse effect.

1420-006-001

1 correct each time!

2

1420-007-001

3 Hang plenty of bright balls on all of your  
4 power lines, including high, hard to see ground wire, so  
5 pilots can see them easily. Retired corporate pilot with  
6 power company, oil lines, gas lines, etc. Thanks.

7

1420-008-001

8 I purchased my 5-acre piece in Hobart area  
9 based on BPA letter that you were dropping Alt. C from  
10 further consideration. Now I can't sell until I get an  
11 answer regarding.

12

1420-009-001

13 Concerned whether I would be compensated  
14 fairly for loss to market property value if an easement had  
15 to be acquired across my property. (Compensated for  
16 difference in property value due to the power line.)

1420-009-002

17

1420-010-001

18 Landowners that want to sell their  
19 properties are left in a position that until the Record of  
20 Decision comes out - may not be able to sell their  
21 properties.

22

1420-010-001

23 Is there anything that could delay the  
24 Record of Decision beyond August?

25

17

1420-006-001 Comment noted.

1420-007-001 BPA will work with the FAA to determine spans that need to be marked for safety.

1420-008-001 After BPA released a draft environmental impact statement in June 2001, BPA was asked and agreed to analyze in greater detail alternatives outside of the watershed, and to look at non-construction alternatives. BPA has conducted this additional analysis and concluded that Alternative 1 is still the preferred transmission line route. The final decision will be made by BPA's Administrator in a Record of Decision, scheduled for August 2003. People on the project mailing list will be sent notice of the decision.

1420-009-001 and -002 Please refer to the SDEIS, Section 4.11.2.5, Community Values and Concerns, Property Value Impact. King County was included in the study. If an easement is acquired across your property, BPA's offer would be based on a professional real estate appraisal.

1420-010-001 See response to Comment 1389-001.

1420-010-001 There are multiple things that could delay the Record of Decision, such as BPA choosing a different alternative other than the current preferred alternative, new information obtained from the comment period for the SDEIS that would result in more studies, drastic changes in BPA's economic health, a sudden downturn in anticipated load growth beyond currently anticipated, and many other unforeseen items. BPA is committed to use its best efforts to have a Record of Decision in August 2003.

1420-011-001 |

1 Any concern about EMF contaminating the  
2 water quality?

1420-012-001 |

4 What is the age of the trees that would be  
5 taken in proposed right-of-way?

1420-013-001 |

7 What is cost of proposed in relation to  
8 other alternatives?

1420-014-001 |

10 The BPA plan is to double-circuit the line  
11 crossing the Cedar River in the Preferred Alt. Why not  
12 double-circuit the whole 5-mile route through the CRW?

1420-011-001 and -002 EMF has no impact on water quality. Water passing through magnetic or electric fields is no different from "unexposed" water.

1420-012-001 The trees that would be removed from the right-of-way for the preferred route vary in age from young plantations to stands that have trees upwards to 80 years of age.

1420-013-001 Please see Chapter 2 of the SDEIS for the costs of each alternative. See also Table 2-3.

1420-014-001 See response to Comment 1421-039-002.

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5 I, BETSY DECATER, a Certified Shorthand Reporter and  
6 Notary Public in and for King County, Washington, do hereby  
7 certify that I reported in machine shorthand the  
8 above-captioned proceedings; that the foregoing transcript  
9 was prepared under my personal supervision and constitutes a  
10 true record of the proceedings.

11  
12  
13  
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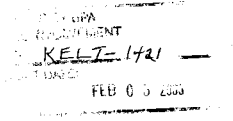
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11

# ORIGINAL

1	
2	COMMENTS TO
3	KANGLEY-ECHO LAKE TRANSMISSION LINE PROJECT
4	Tuesday Meeting, February 4, 2003
5	
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9	
10	Seattle Center, Rainier Room
11	Seattle, Washington
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23	
24	Reported by: Betsy E. Decater, RPR
25	License No. 601-835-443



## 1 HANDWRITTEN COMMENTS:

1421-001-001 | 3 I have a power line that goes through my property  
 1421-001-002 | 4 (Alt. A). We have enough problems already - I don't want a  
 5 new line with higher K.V. (500-kV).  
 6  
 1421-002-001 | 7 I have a concern about the additional "noise" as  
 1421-002-002 | 8 well as potential health issues. "Scary in a family  
 9 neighborhood."  
 10  
 1421-003-001 | 11 I object to taller towers due to the negative  
 1421-003-002 | 12 visual effect.  
 13  
 1421-004-001 | 14 I object to a power line that is an alt (B or D)  
 15 through homeowner properties that in essence would condemn  
 1421-004-002 | 16 my property, produce a 375 kV and double line 500 kV new  
 1421-004-003 | 17 line. Not only is this a health risk, noise pollution,  
 1421-004-004 | 18 equity issue and visual issue, and presently has eliminated  
 1421-004-005 | 19 my option to sell property until this issue is decided -  
 1421-004-006 | 20 (disclosure real estate issue) with potential lawsuits.  
 21  
 1421-005-001 | 22 People's issues are taking a backseat to wildlife  
 23 issues!  
 24  
 1421-006-001 | 25 The CRW is in noncompliance with federal regulations

2

1421-001-001 and -002 Comment noted.

1421-002-001 and -002 Comment noted. Please see Section 4.13 of the SDEIS for information about noise impacts.

1421-003-001 and -002 Comment noted.

1421-004-001 and -002 Comment noted.

1421-004-003, -004, -005, and -006 See response to Comment 1389-001.

1421-005-001 BPA is conducting the environmental review on the proposed project on the human environment. The human environment includes both the social environment and the natural environment. The social environment includes such resources areas as land use, recreation, transportation, socioeconomics, noise, public health and safety, aesthetics, and cultural resources. Before BPA makes a decision on locating any of its major transmission facilities it looks at all environmental impacts, costs and how the alternative would affect the transmission system. Natural resources, including wildlife, are not favored over social resources in BPA's decision-making.

1421-006-001 Comment noted.

1421-006-002

1 requiring filtration systems. "Surface Water Treatment  
2 Rule" (refer to federal standards for drinking water)

1421-007-001

3  
4 The CRW knew the filtration requirements in 1996. The  
5 Toll River filtration was completed in 2000 by Seattle  
6 Public Utilities. The CRW is using the BPA project, using  
7 political pull to have BPA pay for this filtration system.

1421-008-001

8  
9 The new RIW would occupy an area equal to one-tenth of  
10 one percent of the CRW - (141 Square miles). Seems like a  
11 "minor" impact! Alts B and D would impact much greater  
12 area.

1421-009-001

13  
14 Selling a property with power lines, increasing tower  
15 height, higher voltage, additional lines, potentially makes  
16 my property unsalable.

1421-009-002

17  
18 I've had to put improvements to my property on hold  
19 until I know which route you'll build. As a result, the  
20 original estimate for my improvements has risen by 37%,  
21 while I've been on hold!! I can't write any of this off on  
22 my taxes - it's my loss due to your project.

1421-010-001

1421-011-001

23  
24 If BPA is concerned about people, why not design  
25 towers that are aesthetically pleasing rather than a

1421-006-002 Comment noted.

1421-007-001 Comment noted.

1421-008-001 Comment noted.

1421-009-001 and -002 See response to Comments 1420-009-001  
and -002.

1421-010-001 See response to Comment 1389-001.

1421-011-001 BPA's primary concerns when designing our towers are  
strength and safety. Aesthetics is difficult to quantify.  
Some find our towers aesthetically pleasing, others do not.

1421-011-001 | 1 negative visual impact?  
2

1421-012-001 | 3 This is all political for CRW and Sierra Club. I  
1421-012-002 | 4 agree underground transmission lines would be the best way  
1421-012-003 | 5 to go. I realize it's cost prohibitive. Then why force the  
1421-012-004 | 6 line across other alternatives when human beings are  
1421-012-005 | 7 impacted - financially, aesthetically, noise pollution,  
1421-012-006 | 8 everything!  
9

1421-013-001 | 10 I live along Alt. B/D, served by the Sallal Watershed.  
11 Will you enforce the same mitigation measures (i.e.,  
1421-013-002 | 12 helicopter logging, micropyles, etc.) to protect this  
13 watershed?  
14

1421-014-001 | 15 The Rocky Reach No. 5 line is directly over the  
16 electric box (generator) which delivers water to Mt. Si and  
17 Sallal homesites (Alt. B-D).  
18

1421-015-001 | 19 CRW's mission statement is in support of "people" and  
20 the environment/ecology. The Sierra Club supports CRW's  
21 mission statement. To achieve the mission statement, the  
22 Sierra Club is willing to use "aggressive grass roots action  
23 on an unprecedented scale to influence public policy." (See  
24 their website.) If they are in support of people, then why  
1421-015-002 | 25 put people at risk? We the people along alternatives along

4

1421-012-001 and -002 Comment noted.

1421-012-003, -004, -005, and -006 Comment noted.

1421-013-001 and -002 BPA may use helicopter construction for alternatives outside the Cedar River Watershed and the watershed belonging to the city of Kent. Helicopter construction would be an option for the contractor who would determine if it would be economical to use a helicopter as compared to constructing roads and crane pads such that erosion would be kept to a minimum. BPA is committed to using the most efficient method of construction while minimizing erosion. In the Cedar River Watershed the issue is also associated with Seattle needing to build a \$105 million turbidity filtration plant if BPA's project were to trigger a massive erosion event. No such concern about a filtration plant exists outside the CRW.

1421-014-001 Comment noted.

1421-015-001 and -002 Comment noted.

1421-015-002

1 the watershed don't have the empowerment to fight at the  
2 same levels.

1421-016-001

4 There's already an existing power line across the CRW.

1421-016-002

5 They report the water quality is outstanding - so do they  
6 have any studies or monitoring data to show that the power  
7 lines have caused sediment-turbidity of particles, erosion,

1421-016-003

8 contamination. How bad is it now? These structures don't  
9 have micropyles - weren't constructed with helicopters!!

1421-017-001

10  
11 Commercial logging is banned in the watershed. Any

1421-017-002

12 money from timber cut in the watershed should go to  
13 restoration of the watershed to be conducted by the City.

1421-018-001

14  
15 I believe you have addressed "all" of CRW's issues  
16 (helicopter logging, mitigation, plant replacement, etc.)  
17 The letters made it sound as if you have agreed to pay for  
18 the filtration system if needed. Is this true? Your letter  
19 states, "If BPA decides to build the line, we would mitigate  
20 for any impacts to the watershed to ensure a safe drinking  
21 water supply for the Seattle area."

1421-018-002

22

1421-019-001

23 How close can homes be to the edge of the R/W?

1421-020-001

24  
25 The DEIS does not identify the specific locations of

5

1421-016-001, -002, and -003 You are correct. The current water quality in the CRW is good.

1421-017-001 and -002 Comment noted. If BPA were to decide to construct the project through the Cedar River Municipal Watershed, it would purchase the land rights from Seattle Public Utilities, who own title to the CRMW. The disposition of any monies that would be obtained by SPU for the timber that would be removed to construct the line would be up to SPU, not BPA.

1421-018-001 and -002 BPA has not committed to purchasing a filtration plant. BPA has agreed to purchase insurance that could pay for a filtration plant in the event the project causes Seattle to need to construct such a filtration plant by order of the Department of Health. BPA is committed to safe guard Seattle's drinking water with multiple mitigation measures that would reduce or eliminate erosion.

1421-019-001 BPA's transmission line easements do not allow structures within the right-of-way. BPA does not control location of structures outside of its right-of-way.

1421-020-001 BPA has no information on where the staging area(s) would be located at this time. The selection of staging areas would be at the discretion of the contractor and would be approved by the landowner. No staging areas would be in the Cedar River Watershed.

1421-020-001 | 1 the staging areas - this makes the alternatives difficult to  
 2 evaluate. You should at least have some alternatives for  
 3 locations of staging areas.  
 4

1421-021-001 | 5 The way you've numbered/identified your alternatives  
 6 is very confusing, 1, 2, 3, 4, A, B, C, D - you should have  
 7 started over when you added alternatives.  
 8

1421-022-001 | 9 Mitigation lands not specifically defined.  
 10

1420-023-001 | 11 Double circuit over Cedar River but not over Raging  
 12 River.  
 13

1421-024-001 | 14 Specific properties proposed as mitigation are not  
 15 enough. Specific properties need to include properties  
 16 along Raging River.  
 17

1421-025-001 | 18 Land mitigations need to be paid for by BPA.  
 19

1421-026-001 | 20 How do you mitigate for TV interference?  
 21

1421-027-001 | 22 If you put taller double circuit towers on each side  
 1421-027-002 | 23 of the Cedar River - you could allow the vegetation to grow  
 24 taller near the Cedar than you would otherwise allow.  
 25

6

1421-021-001 BPA used numbers (1, 2, 3, and 4) to represent alternatives being considered in the Cedar River Municipal Watershed and letters (A, B, C and D) to represent alternatives being considered outside of the watershed. Since this labeling was used in the draft environmental impact statement (DEIS), BPA decided to continue to use it for the SDEIS.

1421-022-001 Please see response to Comment 340-002.

1421-023-001 Comment noted.

1421-024-001 See response to Comments 1415-003 and -004.

1421-025-001 See response to Comment 1415-005.

1421-026-001 Interference with television reception can be corrected by any of several approaches: improving the receiving antenna system; installing a remote antenna; installing an antenna for TV stations less vulnerable to interference; connecting to an existing cable system; or installing a translator. BPA has an active program to identify, investigate, and mitigate legitimate complaints.

1421-027-001 and -002 BPA is proposing to use double-circuit towers within the existing ROW on each side of the Cedar River.

1421-028-001

1421-028-002

1421-028-003

1421-028-004

1421-029-001

1421-029-002

1 The CRW provides drinking water to the entire City of  
 2 Seattle and surrounding areas. This affects between 1.5 and  
 3 3 million people. These people are not trying to  
 4 "confiscate" or otherwise impact the people (property  
 5 owners) who are in potential alternative areas. This is an  
 6 issue of power needs vs. Environmental/drinking water  
 7 concerns. This has nothing to do with "property values."  
 8 To inject the fear of sale value of a property into this  
 9 issue ignores the basic premise, and is very selfish.

10  
 11 The need to conserve energy is very real, and a valid  
 12 approach for this reason, the nontransmission alternative  
 13 should be seriously considered. In that light, social  
 14 policy in regards to commercial advertising in particular  
 15 needs focus.

1421-028-001, -002, -003, and -004 Comment noted.

1421-029-001, and -002 Comment noted.

1 OPEN MEETING Q&A:

2

3 UNIDENTIFIED MALE SPEAKER: Lou, you mentioned  
4 that you're in negotiations with the City, continuing to do  
5 that. Can you elaborate on those, what the status of those  
6 is and what the issues are there?

7 MR. LOU DREISSEN: We're -- I think really all I  
8 can say at this point is we're still talking with the City  
9 and the City's talking with us. And the City is very clear  
10 that they don't want this transmission line on their  
11 property. So the negotiations center around what kind of  
12 mitigation measures can BPA do to cross the watershed,  
13 associated particularly with the drinking water, impacts to  
14 the drinking water quality, and also with the Habitat  
15 Conservation Plan. So we're, like I said, talking,  
16 negotiating back and forth with Seattle City with those two  
17 large issues.

18 BPA recognizes that certainly from our standpoint  
19 we're trying to build an electrical system that is reliable  
20 and safe for the area. We also recognize that drinking  
21 water quality certainly is very important to the local  
22 citizens, and so it's a very large concern to us to make  
23 sure we don't impact the drinking water quality. And also  
24 that Seattle and the environmental community went through a  
25 large step to create a Habitat Conservation Plan on the

8

1421-030-001

1421-030-001 BPA is continually meeting with the city of Seattle concerning crossing the CRW with a new transmission line. The City and BPA are in negotiations. The issues for Seattle are impacts the transmission line could cause to their drinking water and to their Habitat Conservation Plan. BPA would implement best management practices to minimize impacts to the drinking water and the HCP. As a result, Seattle has made it clear they do not want the new transmission line to cross their watershed unless considerable mitigation and best management practices are put in place. As described the SDEIS, considerable best management practices for design and construction have already been agreed to. BPA has also purchased 350 acres, and would purchase more lands to help mitigate crossing of the watershed.

1 watershed, and that's also very important and then trying to  
2 find ways to mitigate for the impact that this project may  
3 have on that Habitat Conservation Plan.

4           So we're looking at not only construction  
5 mitigation, and certainly you probably heard about some of  
6 those already that includes special footing types on the  
7 watershed, micropyles, using helicopters to place structures  
8 in place as opposed to using a large crane to place, also  
9 using helicopters to take some trees out of the area, taking  
10 care of how the roads are placed and any new roads that are  
11 needed are placed and making sure that there's no erosion  
12 coming off the roads. And our best management practices,  
13 using silt fences and bales of hay at every disturbed area,  
14 if that's necessary. So we'll be studying every disturbed  
15 area and determining what needs to take place in those  
16 areas. I'm looking at using two double-circuit towers, for  
17 instance, for crossing the Cedar River Watershed, or the  
18 Cedar River itself, excuse me, in that canyon because,  
19 again, we're very concerned about the potential for erosion  
20 into the Cedar River because of the drinking water quality  
21 aspects and it also happens to be important to the corridor  
22 from the wildlife standpoint.

23           In addition to all that, we're looking at --  
24 certainly BPA's already purchased 350 acres immediately  
25 adjacent to and north of the Cedar River as a possibility of



1 turning that over to the City of Seattle for compensation  
2 for 90 acres that the right-of-way would take out of the  
3 habitat, and we're also -- BPA is also looking at some other  
4 properties as a potential, besides that 350 acres, also with  
5 the potential of turning those properties over to Seattle.  
6 So negotiations are still ongoing, which I think at this  
7 point it's been ongoing for quite a while, and I think  
8 that's a good sign that we're still talking to each other.

9       Certainly time is of the essence. I think one  
10 thing that wasn't mentioned in much detail is that we are  
11 looking at starting construction, if possible, and if  
12 everything comes to a proper conclusion on the preferred  
13 plan, we would like to start construction like in the August  
14 time frame on the preferred plan with the energization,  
15 completion of the project and energization by the end of  
16 this year. As Brian mentioned earlier, BPA still thinks  
17 it's important, not really from our standpoint but Seattle's  
18 standpoint, King County's standpoint and to some degree also  
19 Canada with the Canadian entitlement standpoint, that this  
20 project is built and we build back in the reliability that's  
21 needed in our system.

22       So the local area, including Seattle, really needs  
23 this project. If it were to go to one of the other  
24 alternatives, we would probably likely add another two years  
25 on our schedule as a minimum because the only alternative

1 we've really -- transmission alternative we've looked at is  
 2 the preferred plan where we've done detailed survey and  
 3 engineering work and we're ready to move on that. If we  
 4 were to turn to one of the other alternatives, we would have  
 5 to do all of those aspects, all of the detailed design, all  
 6 of the detailed engineering surveys, certainly some of the  
 7 environmental surveys will also have to be done on some of  
 8 those other alternatives.

1421-031-001

9 MS. CINDY DENSMORE: My first question is with the  
 10 BC power. You said it was going to go back in 30 years --  
 11 I'm a little nervous here -- and that the power that we  
 12 would have to give back, does that mean that you guys would  
 13 have to buy power from BC?

1421-031-001

14 MR. BRIAN SILVERSTEIN: No. So the benefits of  
 15 building these storage dams in Canada in the 1960s is  
 16 that --

17 MS. CINDY DENSMORE: You're using their power, so  
 18 when you give it back to them, do you have to buy power?

19 MR. BRIAN SILVERSTEIN: Either it's produced in  
 20 the existing process or we would have to purchase it?

21 MS. CINDY DENSMORE: Yeah, you would have to  
 22 purchase it, that's what I'm asking.

1421-01-031

23 MR. BRIAN SILVERSTEIN: So I can't say  
 24 specifically what a utility will do to produce that --

25 MS. CINDY DENSMORE: So how cost effective is

1421-031-001 The Canadian Treaty power is produced at dams in the U.S. (See Appendix I.) In an agreement from the 1960s, the Canadians sold their one-half share of the benefits to the United States for 30 years. Those sales are now expiring. Both the Canadian and U.S. utilities have been planning for this eventuality when determining their resource needs. According to published information, British Columbia is approaching load/resource balance, including the return of the Treaty power. U.S. utilities have planned to develop or purchase the power needed to meet the return obligation. British Columbia sells power to California mostly in the spring, summer and fall. During the winter cold weather event that triggers the need for the proposed line, British Columbia would also be seeing increased demands, and would use all of the power to meet their own needs.

1421-031-001 |

1 that?

2 MR. BRIAN SILVERSTEIN: I'm sorry, why don't you  
3 go ahead with the question.

1421-031-001 |

4 MS. CINDY DENSMORE: Well, I'm just wondering is  
5 it -- if you bought the power from BC instead of building  
6 this line, and then my other question is that -- I'm nervous  
7 -- we also sell energy to California, okay, why can't we --  
8 sorry --

9 MR. BRIAN SILVERSTEIN: I can try and answer that.  
10 Because this is the least cost alternative for the  
11 Canadians. They want their power back that's produced in  
12 the United States. We have looked at other alternatives to  
13 returning the power over the transmission system. We spent  
14 more than ten years in discussions with the Canadians and an  
15 agreement was signed in 1999 to require the return of that  
16 power. That's what they would prefer because it's to their  
17 advantage to get the power returned.

1421-031-001 |

18 MS. CINDY DENSMORE: But are they going to sell  
19 that power to somebody else?

20 MR. BRIAN SILVERSTEIN: I don't think that's very  
21 likely in the wintertime. That's when they need it the  
22 most. They're a winter peaking area just like we are.

1421-031-001 |

23 MS. CINDY DENSMORE: Well, but for 30 years they  
24 have not used this power. Now all of a sudden they're going  
25 to use this power?

1           MR. BRIAN SILVERSTEIN: I think part of the reason  
2 if you look at the forecast of the supply and demand  
3 situation in Canada, they are load resource balance, they  
4 are approaching load resource balance, so this is the point  
5 that they need that power back, that is correct.

6           MR. LOU DREISSEN: What's happened is the same  
7 thing in the Vancouver area, in particular, has happened in  
8 the Seattle area. So if you are familiar with King County  
9 and how its grown, Vancouver has grown very large also. So  
10 they're continuing to add load to their electrical demand.  
11 So they're in an similar situation really to what King  
12 County is currently. So they want to have the ability to be  
13 able to not only to sell power to California like they have  
14 or to the Northwest, we bought power from them also, but  
15 also to get that power back to them because they really need  
16 it in the Vancouver area, just like Brian said, during their  
17 winter just like we do in the Northwest.

18           MR. BRIAN SILVERSTEIN: Typically Northwest  
19 utilities both in the United States and Canada will sell to  
20 California in the summertime when their demands are peaking  
21 because of air-conditioning loads. In the wintertime the  
22 power tends to travel north. So there's really no reason to  
23 be selling large amounts of power into California in the  
24 winter. The direction is the other way when Vancouver and  
25 Puget Sound area loads are peaking during the cold weather.

1421-032-001

1 MR. MICHAEL SHANK: Two questions. Lou, you  
 2 admitted not having done a detailed analysis on all the  
 3 other alternatives but having done so on the preferred, so  
 4 my question is why haven't you, as you are kind of legally  
 5 required to within processes that have been established for  
 6 years, why haven't you spent the time on the nontransmission  
 7 alternatives like you have on the watershed?

1421-032-002

8 Secondly, you evaluated the nontransmission  
 9 alternative under that understanding that you had \$25  
 10 million, and so how would the \$25 million be funneled into  
 11 and how long would it last under a nontransmission  
 12 alternative? You're required to explore that alternative  
 13 not under the understanding that, okay, we're going to write  
 14 a check to the watershed which is our preferred, how much  
 15 would that check sustain us for a nontransmission  
 16 alternative, you're required to check it out not under any  
 17 kind of price quote which you have done, and I'm  
 18 wondering -- the two questions: Why haven't you explored in  
 19 the systems analysis, engineering analysis other  
 20 alternatives like you did with the watershed? Because you  
 21 claim all alternatives are on the table, but you just said  
 22 five minutes later that you're ready to move and by the end  
 23 of the year you'll be constructing. So there's some  
 24 inconsistency there. But particularly the 25 million on the  
 25 nontransmission, why did you use that as kind of a parameter

1421-032-003

1421-032-004

14

1421-032-001 and -002 BPA thoroughly examined non-transmission alternatives in the SDEIS. Please see Appendix J.

1421-032-003 and -004 The consultant's study examined non-transmission alternatives in terms of feasibility as well as economic effectiveness. In Appendix J, Section 1.2, they find "As illustrated in Figure 1, a 3-year deferral of the line would require 100% of the available load relief from the large aluminum smelter in the area, plus operation of all existing generation not expected to be on-line, plus load relief from 28% of industrial load in the area. To put the 28% industrial participation rate in perspective, we reviewed information from 13 utility DR programs, and found only four with participation rates above 5%." This finding is without regard to cost.

The EIS also considers the economics of each alternative. The \$25 million figure was established as a reference to compare non-construction alternatives to the preferred alternative.

1421-032-004

1 to work within because that actually shouldn't have been  
2 there as a parameter.

3 MR. LOU DREISSEN: I'll try to answer the first  
4 one. Maybe Brian can answer the second one. For starters  
5 is BPA elected, and it's not required, elected to look at  
6 the preferred plan and do a detailed engineering and  
7 environmental and survey aspects to that alternative with  
8 the hopes, strictly with the hopes that we would be able to  
9 finish this project in the time frame that we thought it was  
10 needed.

11 From a legal standpoint, we do not need to do  
12 detailed engineering and those kind of aspects on every  
13 alternative. We need to do a reasonable search, and we've  
14 done that, and most of our search has been associated with  
15 what we consider a maximum impact. So we've looked at more  
16 than likely what will take place in those other alternatives  
17 so that we compare one alternative against another. We have  
18 looked at it from a cost standpoint, we've looked at every  
19 alternative so we can have a comparative analysis from one  
20 alternative to another, and if one of those alternatives  
21 were to be chosen, which is usually what BPA does in most of  
22 its projects, is that the detailed engineering and detailed  
23 survey doesn't happen until after a directed decision  
24 because there's a tremendous amount of costs associated with  
25 that, there's a lot of time associated with that.

1           So, again, from a timing standpoint, BPA elected  
2 to take the risk to do the detailed engineering and detailed  
3 survey studies during the time frame that we were doing the  
4 environmental analysis on all the alternatives, recognizing  
5 that in the end BPA may end up choosing one of the other  
6 alternatives, in which case all of these costs would be  
7 subcosts and we would need to do the same kind of an issue  
8 on the alternative that actually gets chosen.

9           So strictly BPA wanted the project -- saw that the  
10 project needed to be done within the time frame we're  
11 looking at. Actually, originally we were looking at the  
12 need for this project to be completed last year, so now  
13 we're looking at this year based upon the new load forecast  
14 and other aspects and also went back and added additional  
15 routes in our environmental process.

16           MR. BRIAN SILVERSTEIN: To respond to Michael's  
17 questions regarding the analysis of the nonconstruction  
18 alternatives, there are really two components to the  
19 analysis that the experts did for us. The first is a  
20 technical feasibility, what does it take to defer the need  
21 for a line and is that achievable, and the second is an  
22 economic evaluation of comparing that cost against the  
23 project.

24           The chart that I show here, which showed the  
25 amount of load reduction that's required for both the

1 aluminum smelter and the large industrial loads, and the  
2 amount of generation that would need to be on line has no  
3 limitation on economics. That's simply a physical need of  
4 the system. Okay? And so their evaluation showed, for  
5 example, that demand reduction at industrial plants would  
6 need to be 28 percent of the load. Regardless of what we  
7 pay in the way of incentives, that is a huge, huge  
8 participation into band reduction programs. Typical  
9 response is on the order of five percent in industrial  
10 programs around the country based on their survey.

11 Now, the second part of the analysis does look at  
12 economics, and one of the things that we look at in the  
13 analysis is a cost comparison of various alternatives. As  
14 the consultants noted, the amount of payments that's  
15 available given the projected cost of the project is  
16 relatively small on a dollars per kilowatt basis. And even  
17 if you doubled or tripled or quadrupled the cost of the  
18 project looking at the other wires alternatives, you would  
19 get no where near the level of incentive payments that we've  
20 seen in other demand response programs around the country.

21 MR. MICHAEL SHANK: Just a point of clarification  
22 of what I was asking to your question, I wasn't recommending  
23 that you do similar involvement because I understand there  
24 was some contract -- potential contracting bids going out  
25 already on the watershed, which is actually undermining the



1421-032-004

1 need for process, but I was just more interested in BPA's  
2 investment in all possible alternatives. It's obvious that  
3 you were invested in the watershed, and I was looking for  
4 equal investment distributed among several alternatives, not  
5 necessarily engineering and contracting, but just more time  
6 investment, money investment.

7 MR. LOU DREISSEN: Well, I think the fact  
8 that we've gone through and opened up our environmental  
9 process and come back with a supplemental draft EIS  
10 indicates that we're spending a lot of time and effort on  
11 all these other alternatives. I think we are looking at  
12 those on an equal basis, so we've spent a lot of time.  
13 We've hired several environmental consultants to go through  
14 those other alternatives to come up with detailed analysis  
15 from an environmental impacts perspective. But I think that  
16 short of doing the detailed engineering and surveying  
17 aspects on the preferred route, they're all being treated  
18 equally. We spent an equal amount of time on all of them.

1421-033-001

19 MR. RICHARD CHAMPLIN: You mentioned that you  
20 drilled 1,170 holes, or something to that effect, in looking  
21 for cultural resources and indicated that perhaps two of  
22 them had some that you deemed were insignificant. I was  
23 wondering how do you determine whether something is  
24 insignificant and is that determination done in concert with  
25 the tribes that might be concerned about that?

18

1421-033-001 Cultural resources are evaluated for their eligibility for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. The criteria for eligibility are found in the Code of Federal Regulations, 36 CFR 40.4. BPA requires its cultural resource contractor to prepare determination of eligibility forms, which it then submits to the State Historic Preservation Officer for review. The Tribes receive materials about the cultural resources assessment and determinations of resource eligibility for their review.

1421-034-001

1 MR. GENE LYNARD: We didn't drill the holes. We  
2 dug these holes with a shovel, our cultural resource  
3 contractor did, and the two items that were found, one was a  
4 spike related to the logging industry and the other was a  
5 trench, and neither were deemed to have any cultural  
6 significance.

7 MR. HILLARY LORENZ: During your discussions with  
8 the City of Seattle, did they ever talk to you about an  
9 operation they called forebay cleaning at the Landsburg  
10 Diversion Site?

11 MR. LOU DREISSEN: No, I have not heard about  
12 that.

1421-035-001

13 UNIDENTIFIED MALE SPEAKER: I have two questions,  
14 one very brief, this is great, but I have forgotten and it  
15 didn't jump out at me, how many -- going through the  
16 watershed, your preferred alternative, how many acres would  
17 be cleared with your additional 150 foot easement?

18 MR. GENE LYNARD: 91.

1421-035-002

19 UNIDENTIFIED MALE SPEAKER: 91. Second thing, is  
20 this is very good, you read the cost of this, cost of that,  
21 do you guys ever have a piece of paper that says Alternative  
22 A, B, C, D and Alternative 1, 2, 3 cost, land clearing and  
23 so forth, or am I just missing it?

24 MR. GENE LYNARD: That's in our EIS Table 2.3. We  
25 have a summary table, Table 2.3, summary of impacts from

1421-034-001 No, they have not. BPA is committed, if the preferred alternative is chosen, to use the extensive best management practices outlined in the SDEIS. BPA recognizes that this project may be held to higher standards than those used by Seattle in the past. BPA is very concerned about the potential impact to Seattle's drinking water.

1421-035-001 Approximately 86 acres would be cleared within the proposed right-of-way. Additional "danger trees" would be taken outside of the right-of-way. Danger trees are any trees that may pose a threat to the safe operation of the line.

1421-035-002 Please see Table 2-3 in the SDEIS which compares the various alternatives.

1 alternatives, and it's at the very bottom we have the cost  
2 for each of the alternatives.

3 UNIDENTIFIED MALE SPEAKER: Okay. Thank you. I  
4 just didn't have that.

5 MR. GENE LYNARD: And that's on the cd.

6 MR. CHARLIE RAINES: Good evening. I'm Charlie  
7 rains, and I'm speaking on behalf of the Sierra Club. We  
8 still have questions about the need for this line but will  
9 address those in our written comments. Tonight I'll focus  
10 on construction alternatives. BPA has proposed its new  
11 power lines through the Cedar River Watershed and the upper  
12 Raging River Watershed. The City has just completed their  
13 HCP which is protecting the forests of the Cedar River  
14 Watershed which is prime habitat for wildlife and drinking  
15 water for over a million people.

16 The Sierra Club is opposed to a linear clear-cut  
17 through the watershed that's proposed by BPA. This could  
18 seriously damage the low elevation forest and resulting  
19 impacts on fish and wildlife and water. BPA's corridors  
20 right now are weed infested wastelands and BPA has projected  
21 alternatives that would have eliminated the additional  
22 clearing by double-circuiting the existing towers. Due to  
23 public opposition and the grossly inadequate draft EIS, BPA  
24 has now written a new EIS. Appropriately, the document  
25 looks at other alternatives, some of which would run through

1421-036-001 and -002 Comment noted.

1421-036-003, -004, and -005 Comment noted.

1421-036-001  
1421-036-002

1421-036-003  
1421-036-002

1421-036-005

1 Maple Valley which would severely impact rural lands, others  
2 would impact forests across the Cascades. None of the  
3 alternatives should be constructed as proposed.

4 If BPA chooses on the construction alternatives,  
5 it must be fully mitigated which is required by any federal  
6 projects. Unfortunately, the mitigations proposed in the  
7 EIS are not sufficient for any of the alternatives, in many  
8 cases just too vague. BPA says it will protect the water  
9 quality of the Cedar River Watershed. We urge you to  
10 continue your discussions with the City of Seattle to  
11 actually accomplish this. The EIS also alludes to acquiring  
12 replacement forests to mitigate for the forest cut for the  
13 new line but offers no specifics on location, size or  
14 quality. How can a reviewer determine if a mitigation is  
15 adequate for an alternative when there are no specifics?

1421-036-006

16 Conversations with BPA staff indicate forest  
17 mitigation is planned only for the Cedar River portion. The  
18 Raging River is ignored, despite a long stretch of the  
19 proposed line bordering and then crossing the river.

1421-036-007

20 Clear-cutting this close to a major salmon river is not  
21 acceptable today. We understand that BPA is considering

1421-036-008

22 acquiring Section 25 just south of Cedar River, but there's  
23 been no commitment to acquire the entire section nor that

1421-036-009

24 BPA would fund it. We understand that BPA is considering  
25 forest legacy or other conservation funds to acquire some of

1421-036-006 and -007 BPA is planning to mitigate for crossing the Cedar River Watershed. The lands outside of the watershed are owned by private landowners and the Department of Natural Resources. BPA pays to cross their properties. Those landowners can use those moneys received from BPA to purchase other properties if they determine it necessary. BPA intends to closely examine the clearing needs along and near the Raging River and would use methods to minimize erosion potential to the Raging River, such as topping of trees, if feasible, and encouraging low-growing vegetation.

1421-036-008 and -009 See response to Comment 1415-003 and -004.

1421-036-009 1 that land. These are critical for other projects, and BPA  
2 should be paying for the impacts of their projects with  
3 their own funds.

1421-036-010 4 The EIS contains vague language about the best  
5 practices for vegetation management in the right-of-way.

1421-036-011 6 This should be replaced with solid objectives of habitat and  
7 time frames for achieving them. So we urge BPA to pursue  
1421-036-012 8 conservation and other electrical system changes before  
1421-036-013 9 building a new power line, if a line is constructed to fully  
10 mitigate any new or expanded corridor, including acquiring  
1421-036-014 11 and protecting nearby forest lands. Until these issues are  
12 addressed adequately, we will continue our opposition to  
13 this project. Thank you.

14 MS. CINDY BERRES: Hi. My name is Cindy Berres,  
15 and I'm concerned about BPA's proposal to build a power line  
16 through the Cedar River Watershed, which the City has just  
17 recently protected from logging. I feel they should  
18 mitigate any new or expanded corridors by acquiring and  
1421-037-001 19 protecting nearby forest lands along the Raging River and  
1421-037-002 20 Section 25 near the Cedar River. Also I believe that there  
1421-037-003 21 should be no new roads built and they should install the  
1421-037-004 22 towers with helicopters. Thank you.

1421-038-001 23 MR. MICHAEL SHANK: As there has not been  
24 sufficient time to review the 1800 page supplement draft  
25 environmental impact statement or the nontransmission

1421-036-010 and -011 BPA is working with SPU to develop a vegetation management plan for both the existing and proposed rights-of-way. The plan will prescribe site-specific management practices that provide habitat, protect and restore aquatic resources, and control weeds.

1421-036-012, -013, and -014 Comment noted.

1421-037-001, -002, -003, and -004 See response to Comment 340-002.

1421-038-001 BPA is allowing 45 days for public/agency review of the SDEIS. We acknowledge that the document contains a lot of information, and that an EIS consists of two documents, i.e., the draft and final EISs. We anticipate releasing the final EIS on July 1, 2003, and a Record of Decision in August. To maintain this schedule, BPA cannot assure that comments received after March 1, 2003 will be considered in the FEIS.

1421-038-001

1 alternative study, Biodiversity Northwest requests an  
 2 additional 30 days to review and allow for public comment,  
 3 both organizationally and citizens also needing more time  
 4 for adequate review.

5 Assuming the new deadline of April 1st, 2003, all  
 6 interested parties will have more accurate time to give  
 7 proper examination to the stated articles and studies.  
 8 Without the 30-day extension, BPA could be perceived as  
 9 attempting to move pertinent information forward without  
 10 sufficient public review. We hope that BPA complies. While  
 11 Biodiversity Northwest will need more time to fully inspect  
 12 the 1800 page SEIS and the nontransmission alternative, we  
 13 would like to take this opportunity to encourage BPA to not  
 14 proceed with the Cedar River Watershed like they're  
 15 proceeding with the Columbia River, by backing out of  
 16 contracts, commitments and promises.

1421-038-002

17 With the watershed as the preferred alternative,  
 18 how is the City of Seattle, environmental groups and  
 19 citizens expected to believe the promises put forth in any  
 20 BPA administered mitigation package if it is not legally  
 21 binding? We understand from BPA's track record, example,  
 22 the Columbia River, that the agency prefers to refrain from  
 23 any legally binding commitment at all, and how, then, can we  
 24 believe anything that you offer at the negotiating table  
 25 unless BPA will agree to sign under the legally binding

1421-038-002 BPA is committed, and legally bound to implement the mitigation measures that it inserts into its Record of Decision, pursuant to 40 CFR 1503.3 That federal regulation states, in part, "Mitigation (§ 1505.2(c)) and other conditions established in the environmental impact statement or during its review and committed as part of the decision shall be implemented by the lead agency or other appropriate consenting agency."

1421-038-002 | 1 line?

1421-038-003 | 2 Biodiversity Northwest encourages BPA to only  
3 discuss a mitigation package with the City if BPA is willing  
4 to be held accountable for their alleged promises.

1421-038-004 | 5 Biodiversity Northwest also encourages BPA to follow the  
6 legal procedures as stated in the Need for Process which are  
7 required agency of BPA, to seriously study all feasible  
1421-038-005 | 8 alternatives and to be in compliance with scoping comments  
9 that request specific studies.

10 The SEIS at first look seems to fail in this  
11 regard, refraining from any feasible nontransmission  
12 alternative that is more comprehensive, incorporating  
13 entitlement negotiations, demand response programs, demand  
14 site management programs, generation and distributed  
1421-038-006 | 15 generation, regional availability of natural gas, existing  
16 distributed generation, new distributed generation, renewal  
17 generation and emerging technologies. BPA's SDEIS appears  
18 to review only a handful of these possible nontransmission  
19 alternatives and has admitted to failing to produce anything  
20 comprehensive because of lack of time.

21 We're encouraging you to take the necessary time.  
1421-038-007 | 22 Tom Foley states that these studies will need to take place  
23 in the next few years, and we're asking you to study them  
24 now. The rest of Biodiversity Northwest's comments will  
1421-038-008 | 25 come after the public comment due date has been extended.

1421-038-003 Comment noted.

1421-038-004, -005, and -006 BPA believes it has considered a reasonable array of non-transmission alternatives, including demand response programs, demand-side management measures, local power generation, and the availability of natural gas, solar and wind power as alternative energy sources. A study of non-transmission alternatives was undertaken as a direct result of scoping comments.

The examination of non-transmission alternatives was comprehensive in that it examined the three broad categories of measures: demand response, demand side management and generation. The measures were looked at individually as well as packaged together to take advantage of the best characteristics of each. Please see Appendix J.

1421-038-007 and -008 BPA is very concerned about the schedule for this project and has not extended the comment period.

1421-039-001

1 Thank you.

1421-039-002

2 MR. ELDON BALL: I am Eldon Ball, and looking  
3 through the information that were provided, I noticed that  
4 for Alternative B you have an existing 150-foot right-of-way  
5 with towers 150 feet high with a single circuit 345 kilovolt  
6 line. It's proposed if that alternative be used that it be  
7 replaced with 185 high double 500 kilovolt circuit line.  
8 Now, perhaps the cost of doing that in Alternative B is more  
9 than would be done by I think it's only nine miles on your  
10 preferred alternative versus I think it was 38 miles the  
11 other way. If you choose alternative -- the preferred  
12 alternative, then my question, and I think this should be  
13 thoroughly considered, why not replace the single circuit  
14 line that you have there within the existing I believe it's  
15 150-foot right-of-way with a double circuit similar to  
16 what's proposed for Alternative B and that way you wouldn't  
17 need to require any new right-of-way? I would think that  
18 the damages would be far less. Thank you.

1421-040-001

19 MR. RICHARD CHAMPLIN: May name is Richard  
20 Champlin. I noticed some comments up there on the wall that  
21 indicate that some people seem to think that this is a lot  
22 of tree huggers versus property owners, and it's kind of sad  
23 that some people have got that into their head, because this  
24 is not about that. Nobody's trying to take anybody's  
25 property away. This is about a forest, the Cedar River

1421-040-002

25

1421-039-001 and -002 Rebuilding the existing line to a double-circuit line essentially provides no additional capacity to serve the Puget Sound load. This is because BPA must plan for an outage of the double-circuit line as required by the North American Electric Reliability Council (NERC). Whereas, if we build a single circuit line parallel to the existing line, the NERC Criteria (and more specifically the Western Electricity Coordination Council Criteria) does not require us to consider the outage of both single-circuit lines. See also response to Comment 1459-009.

1421-040-001 and -002 Comment noted.



1421-040-003

1 Watershed, which threads the City of Seattle and surrounding  
 2 areas, which is one of only a few in the entire United  
 3 States that is so clean it needs no filtration system other  
 4 than what nature has provided. This is also, whether it is  
 5 indicated in the provided documentation by BPA or not, about  
 6 an energy fatal brought about by regulation and a subsequent  
 7 opportunistic energy fraud perpetrated by Enron and other  
 8 companies.

1421-040-004

9 We were told some time ago there was a shortage  
 10 coming up, which I believe was manufactured, and that  
 11 therefore we need to upgrade power. We are still being told  
 12 this in spite of what has happened over the last year and a  
 13 half. I have not forgotten about Enron and the way they  
 14 scammed the entire Western United States. Evidently some  
 15 have forgotten, but I hope you haven't. Because of this  
 16 ongoing perpetuated threat of having our lights, our heat  
 17 and our dialysis machines suddenly turned off, we're  
 18 supposed to throw our entire concept of environmental  
 19 stewardship out the door. We are supposed to be concerned  
 20 now about energy shortages and quote, unquote national  
 21 security more than we are about clean water.

1421-040-005

1421-040-006

22 If polluted water lost an entire species of salmon  
 23 and other fish, the loss of habitat and further degradation  
 24 of a fast disappearing forest and the insult to the people  
 25 that might have hunted and fished there before we came is

26

1421-039-003, -004, and -005 Comment noted.

1421-039-006, -007, and -008 Comment noted.

1421-040-006

1 not a threat to our national identity and pride, then what  
2 is it? Is it progress? I don't buy that.

1421-040-007

3 Please don't try to blackmail us with threats of  
4 blackouts. BPA needs to stop thinking about cheap and easy.  
5 They need to think about management and about respect for  
6 the concerns of the majority of us who do depend on this  
7 water, this shed, and who love this area for its beauty.  
8 Thank you.

1421-040-008

9 MR. RON IVERSON: I'm Ron Iverson. I have  
10 property in the Hobart area which will be affected by  
11 Alternative C. I've been to probably ten meetings on this,  
12 and I guess I can sum it all up: BPA, you did it right the  
13 first time; and the second, democracy does work. I've been  
14 to eight meetings and get damn tired of people that have  
15 cultural diversity problems and things like that. First few  
16 meetings we had I thought this thing was resolved, and then  
17 March 26th Margaret (inaudible) had some comments and you  
18 probably got tired of listening to four people say they want  
19 to tear down the existing power line -- I'm not making this  
20 up -- abrogate the Canadian treaty, litigate, litigate,  
21 litigate with dollar signs in their eyes. I got tired of  
22 that. I was kind of ticked off about that.

1421-041-002

23 But I think this product that you guys have put  
24 together is much better. I have looked at -- there  
25 certainly can be no argument on any of us if the water

1421-040-006, -007, and -008 Comment noted.

1421-041-001 and -002 Comment noted.

1421-041-003

1 quality is going to be affected, we would all go away. If  
 2 there's any compelling evidence that building a parallel  
 3 line is going to degrade that water system, we would all say  
 4 look at some other alternatives. There's no compelling  
 5 evidence. And it looks like Seattle's concerns for water  
 6 quality predates the proposed line. I think we all want  
 7 something that has the least impact on people, the  
 8 environment, and we can't throw out cost completely.

1421-041-004

9 So the bottom line, I think you guys have done a  
 10 really good thing here. I have seen some things on poles  
 11 and mitigation and so forth that I didn't see before, so my  
 12 compliments to you. And, finally, I want to say something  
 13 about Biodiversity Northwest, which is not exactly in your  
 14 back pocket. I think Michael Shank and his crew look at  
 15 things aggressively and, by golly, their comments said deep  
 16 six Alternative C. Michael, I do appreciate you being  
 17 willing to take a look at all these things and get rid of  
 18 one of the dumbest alternatives you can say. I said with  
 19 the math that any third grader could figure out that was the  
 20 worst alternative.

1421-041-005

21 MS DIANE ADAMS: Sir, let's keep our comments  
 22 focused on the draft EIS, please.

1421-041-006

23 MR. RON IVERSON: Final thing, I would say you did  
 24 a good job. One compelling comment I heard from a lady was  
 25 why would you use the power of eminent domain to screw up

1421-040-003 and -004 Comment noted.

1421-040-005 and -006 Comment noted.

1421-041-006

1 private property when you have a good public property that's  
2 available at no impact?

1421-042-001

3 MR. ERIC ESPENHORST: My name is Eric Espenhorst.  
4 and I haven't been to quite as many of these meetings as the  
5 previous gentlemen, but I have read through quite a few BPA  
6 documents and I've been to several of these meetings. And  
7 I'd like to start by saying no one requested that BPA look  
8 any further into Alternatives B or D, and by doing so -- I  
9 mean, those cross Cascade lines were the original thing 20  
10 years ago that got people riled up. BPA didn't pursue it  
11 then because it was a very environmentally harmful idea  
12 then, it's a very environmentally harmful idea now. No one  
13 asked you to look into it further, and I think by studying  
14 that one I feel that you are using this process simply to  
15 shake out even worse environmental alternatives and say,  
16 well, we looked around, we still have to go through the  
17 Cedar.

1421-042-002

18 The supplement DEIS. I don't think the  
19 nontransmission alternative in there is a viable  
20 alternative. It's full of things that could happen, it's  
21 full of discussions of elements that don't work. It is not  
22 a rigorous alternative the way A through D and 1 through  
23 whatever are. One of the things that the neighbors agree on  
24 and we tree huggers on is that we don't want a transmission  
25 line through a place that's important to us. And the only

1421-042-003

1421-042-001 There were several comments previously received requesting BPA specifically study routes B and D as viable alternatives to crossing the Cedar River Watershed. Those comments came from the city of Seattle, Tribes and environmental groups. Alternatives B and D are constructible, though very expensive. They do present their own environmental issues as indicated in the SDEIS. Alternatives B and D, if not chosen for this project, could still be used for some future transmission line project currently not planned.

Please see response to comments 1421-032-001 and 1421-038-006.

1421-042-002 and -003 Comment noted.

The analysis of non-transmission alternatives (Appendix J) does not reference and was not based on the Business Plan EIS.

1421-042-003

1 way you can achieve that while achieving the other goals  
2 that BPA has is by developing a nontransmission line  
3 alternative. This nontransmission alternative is not a  
4 viable one, particularly so -- particularly for two reasons.

5 One, it's still based on the old BPA business  
6 plan. Back in '94 you did an EIS which concluded that there  
7 were lesser -- there were alternatives that were viable that  
8 involved more energy conservation, changing rate structures,  
9 et cetera, these would save rate payers money and have fewer  
10 environmental impacts. BPA said we're not going to do that,  
11 so from my view everything BPA has done since then is based  
12 on the business plan is on the wrong foundation. We've seen  
13 BPA rates double since the business plan. That was not  
14 anticipated, but you say, oh, no, we're still in the  
15 business plan mode. You need a new mode, guys.

1421-042-004

16 Secondly, the specific alternative for the -- I've  
17 already mentioned I think the alternative is too vague and  
18 the Appendix J that discussed it -- and I'm running out of  
19 time, three minutes for 1800 pages -- you're still -- the  
20 primary tool that the consultants used to evaluate the cost  
21 effectiveness of energy conservation is the good old  
22 fashioned rate impact, which looks at how a particular  
23 alternative will affect rates, which is not unreasonable,  
24 except that BPA does not apply that when it goes out and it  
25 augments its power with 20 percent market power and rates

30

1421-042-004, -005, and -006 The analysis of non-transmission alternatives, Appendix J, examined six different economic perspectives. Ratepayer Impact Measure (RIM) - Transmission Company, while important, was only one of the measures. See Appendix J, Section 3. Even assuming societal costs and benefits were the basis for a decision, the non-construction alternatives can not meet the need. See response to Comment 1421-032-003.

1421-042-006

1421-043-001

1421-043-002

1421-043-003

1 double. BPA has a choice to look at societal costs and  
 2 societal benefits and that is the choice that you should  
 3 make.

4       It's imperative -- you state that it is imperative  
 5 to keep the transmission business lines looking at rates.  
 6 That's not imperative. That's a choice. If you don't make  
 7 a choice to look at all the societal costs and benefits,  
 8 develop a nontransmission alternative that's viable, you're  
 9 not doing the public any good and don't think that this is  
 10 over. Thank you.

11       MR. RICHARD BONEWITS: Well, I'm not going to ask  
 12 you to justify the demand. I'm not going to ask you to  
 13 change people's habit because we can't get them to turn the  
 14 light bulbs off or put timers on the water heater. We've  
 15 been through all of that a year ago. It's all in the book.  
 16 Those answers are there.

17       90 percent of the power demanded for this power  
 18 line comes from Seattle and the suburban cities, less than  
 19 one percent is used in the area within which it's running.  
 20 A major BPA quadrangular transmission line grid already  
 21 exists in this area, and believe me there's 130 kV, 230 kV  
 22 and 500 kV lines already there. All proposed transmission  
 23 lines cross sensitive rivers, either the Cedar or the  
 24 Snoqualmie, many streams and wetlands and forested lands,  
 25 all proposed routes have the potential for significant

1421-043-001, -002, and -003 Comment noted.

1421-043-003

1 environmental damage.

1421-043-004

2 In this -- in what you have planned, the approach  
 3 you took, you made Seattle a beneficiary to a BPA  
 4 construction management plan that the rural area citizens  
 5 would love to have. It is more protective to the  
 6 environment than your own past practices, your present  
 7 practices or anything demanded by King County and certainly  
 8 is not going to make what we call the Critical Areas

1421-043-005

9 Ordinance. Seattle is also beneficiary to a generous  
 10 mitigation plan that more than compensates for the  
 11 environmental damage of a second power line. Proposed route

1421-043-006

12 through the watershed -- outside the watershed, I should  
 13 say, will result in more damage and you're going to see  
 14 firsthand evidence, and some of you folks in Seattle that  
 15 doubt that, we're encouraging you to get off the tour bus  
 16 through the watershed. We have been on that, too, but we  
 17 want you to come out and look at the rural area and we're  
 18 going to show you that the trees are bigger on the outside  
 19 than they are in.

1421-043-007

20 Seattle raised water quality issues, but that's a  
 21 red herring, too. No one is going to compromise water  
 22 quality. no one is proposing to do anything about  
 23 compromising. There's been an existing line in the  
 24 watershed for 30 years and there's no evidence of a problem.

1421-043-009

25 In '92 the Seattle was ordered to come up with a

1421-043-004 and -005 Comment noted.

1421-043-006 and -007 Comment noted.

1421-043-008 Comment noted.

1421-043-009

1421-043-010

1421-043-011

1421-043-012

1421-043-013

1421-044-001

1 design for a filtration plant. It has not been implemented  
 2 yet. It was ordered to do so by the State of Washington.  
 3 It is still not in place. It could more for itself by  
 4 getting rid of the roads and doing what it says it's going  
 5 to do in the Habitat Conservation Plan than it can about  
 6 arguing with the 92 acres.

7 Now, the cost is an issue, and the studies clearly  
 8 show the difference, and, therefore, isn't any doubt in my  
 9 mind that when you go one level more in detail and put the  
 10 mitigation to it, it may quadruple again and it's going to  
 11 quadruple on the longer routes.

12 Lastly, if the folks at Seattle would like  
 13 something to really look at, consider studying another  
 14 alternative route: The Rocky Reach, the Renton line, you  
 15 could energize that one and run it right down the middle of  
 16 Lake Washington on pontoons with 180 foot towers on it.  
 17 That might be more environmentally friendly.

18 MR. RICHARD TINSLEY: Some places in the country  
 19 have some pretty terrible water, but we're fortunate here in  
 20 the Seattle are to have good water, so clean and pure that  
 21 we don't have to build an expensive filtering plant for it.  
 22 We want to keep it that way. For the last 50 years or so,  
 23 Seattle has had a practice of buying up private lands in the  
 24 watershed so they can maintain the purity of their water.  
 25 And through this diligent effort they have managed to do so.

1421-043-009 and -010 Comment noted.

1421-043-011 and -012 Comment noted.

1421-043-013 Such an option will not be studied because it is  
 unfeasible. Pontoons would likely not support the heavy  
 towers and the whole project would be expensive even if  
 it were feasible.



1421-044-001 1 The land is not open to the general public, it's  
2 not open for recreation, et cetera. They want to keep it  
3 for water quality, and as an added bonus we get the wildlife  
4 habitat and so on. I'm not convinced at all that this  
5 transmission line needs to be built, but if it is built, it  
6 should not be built in the Cedar River Watershed. If it is  
7 in the Cedar River Watershed, that will make more of an  
8 impact, you have your vehicles driving up and down for  
1421-044-002 9 maintenance, you have the oil percolating into the ground,  
10 and there's more of a potential for polluting the water  
1421-044-003 11 which would require us to build an expensive filtration  
12 plant. Don't put it in the watershed. Thank you.

13 MR. SCOTT TAYLOR: Hi, guys, I'm Scott Taylor. I  
14 am a tree hugging property owner. I live outside of Hobart  
15 over on Tiger Mountain, and I work in Seattle. So no matter  
16 what decision BPA makes, I get it one way or the other. If  
17 they go through the watershed and the water quality is  
18 compromised, I will drink it at work. If they go through my  
19 backyard and they compromise the water quality of my well, I  
20 get it at home. So I'm able to see both sides of the story.

21 I want to give you guys some compliments on your  
22 EIS. You guys went through an awful lot of work on  
23 identifying mitigation techniques. Specifically I was  
1421-045-001 24 impressed about the vegetable oil instead of hydraulic  
25 fluids. That's pretty cool. I didn't know you could do

1421-044-001, -002, and -003 Comment noted.

421-045-001 and -002 Comment noted.

1421-045-001

1421-045-002

1421-045-003

1421-045-004

1421-045-005

1421-045-006

1421-046-001

1 that. Helicopters, I knew about that; the micropile  
 2 footings, that's awesome; temporary mats; minimize  
 3 vegetation cutting. You guys have gone through an awful lot  
 4 of -- I mean, there's a whole list on page S-4 of all the  
 5 stuff you are going to do to minimize impact to the Cedar  
 6 River Watershed, and I applaud you on that.

7           However, I would like to point out what I think to  
 8 be a bit of political hypocrisy. That list isn't there if  
 9 you go through any of the alternatives, and that frankly  
 10 pisses me off. If you guys are going to take helicopters  
 11 and do micropile footings on this, which is the Cedar River  
 12 Watershed, why not do it on hundred year old trees that are  
 13 in my backyard. I have spotted owls, two of them, in my  
 14 backyard right where this photo was taken. Your  
 15 responsibility is not to Seattle, it's to the environment.  
 16 And if you are guys are minimizing impact and going through  
 17 this whole list of stuff that you can do just for Seattle,  
 18 do it for all the other alternatives as well. Thank you.

19           MS. PAM TRUJILLO: Well, I have to agree with what  
 20 Scott just said. If I could, I'd like to introduce myself,  
 21 my name is Pam Trujillo. I'm directly affected with both  
 22 options B and D. I am also a King County model horse farm.  
 23 I am a King County wildlife refuge, which includes, just  
 24 like Scott said, eagles, falcons, bats, owls, coyote. I  
 25 have a herd of about 40 elk that actually sleep in my front

1421-045-003, -004, -005, and -006 Please see response to Comment  
 1420-001-002.

1421-046-001 Comment noted.

1421-046-001 |

1 yard, among other things.

1421-046-002 |

2           Additionally, I have a legal service that I  
3 provide in North Bend, but no matter what, as has been  
4 brought out here, we're all personally affected, whether  
5 it's the watershed in drinking water or whether or not it's  
6 our own personal lives. However, one thing I did want to  
7 bring out is, for example, as a personal homeowner, I back  
8 to a historical conservation reserve. And when you look at  
9 the Seattle City, and I don't know if there are any Seattle  
10 people here, I haven't heard from them, they offer  
11 visitation for 10,000 children to view natural habitat.  
12 However, Camp Waskowitz, which I back to, offers visitations  
13 for 6,000 children during the course of each year. That has  
14 not been addressed as being also an issue of habitat  
15 problems that may exist in the sense of how are children  
16 being affected. How's the environment from a family  
17 standpoint being affected?

1421-046-003 |

1421-046-004 |

18           But we have to look at not only the facts. I read  
19 on the website the Sierra Club mission statements, the  
20 Biodiversity mission statements and so forth, and it's very  
21 clear that their issues are for the rights of the general  
22 population. However, I have to also agree with Scott that  
23 if there are going to be certain mitigation issues and  
24 pylons and so forth directed, helicopters coming in to do  
25 this and that, we, too, as homeowners should get the same

1421-046-005 |

36

1421-046-002 and -003 Both Camp Waskowitz and the Cedar River  
Municipal Watershed have major BPA transmission lines  
located within their boundaries, and both would be  
impacted by project alternatives i.e., 1-4B would impact  
the CRMW, and Alternatives B and D would impact  
Camp Waskowitz. Should BPA select any of these  
alternatives, it would work with the landowner to  
minimize impacts. See also response to Comment 1420-  
005-001.

1421-046-004 and -005 Please see response to Comment 1420-001-002.

1421-046-005 |

1 opportunities.

1421-046-006

2 I know for myself personally during the time that  
 3 this has gone on, and I did want to mention one thing -- I'm  
 4 running out of time here -- there was a request for a  
 5 deadline extension. I received notification and anybody  
 6 who's involved in this received notification in May. I feel  
 7 that's adequate time for an extension, and I can tell you  
 8 from a personal standpoint I have been put on hold as regard  
 9 to anything to do with my property, whether it's remodel  
 10 ventures, whether it's a sales venture, and if this  
 11 continues to go on hold, I cannot offer my property without  
 12 the potential of a lawsuit with this still being in a hold  
 13 mode.

14 I realize there's a lot of issues that all of us  
 15 are affected with, we don't -- no one wants a power line,  
 16 but the fact is we can't allow just emotion to lead this.  
 17 It has to be a fact of whether or not we do need power, and  
 18 I'm out of time. Anyway, I would like to say for the record  
 19 that I don't feel an extension is in my best interest or in  
 20 the best interest of the homeowners. There's adequate time  
 21 to have read what's out there and to digest the EIS and  
 22 today isn't the first day for that.

1421-047-001

23 MS. HELEN JOHNSON: My name is Helen Johnson, and  
 24 I'm a 60-year-old grandmother from Hobart, and this is the  
 25 last place that a 60-year-old grandmother from Hobart wants

1421-046-006 Comment noted.

1421-047-001 Comment noted.

1421-047-001

1 to be. I've only given one other public speech, and it was  
2 right here last year and it was probably the same speech I'm  
3 going to give tonight. But this is important because I  
4 think sometimes that we get lost in facts and we forget  
5 about people.

6 I want to tell you a little bit about Hobart.  
7 Hobart is a very, very special place. It's made up of very  
8 special people. It's been here for a hundred years. It was  
9 here before the watershed. It was -- the watershed was  
10 donated to the City of Seattle by a member of a Hobart  
11 family. Now, if this isn't biting the hand that feeds you,  
12 I don't know what is. We're made up of many second and  
13 third generation families in Hobart. We've poured our hearts  
14 and our souls into this land. Many of us grew up there, we  
15 were born there. We've stayed there and lived there and  
16 we've buried our loved ones in the Hobart cemetery, and now  
17 you want to tell us that it's all for nothing because you're  
18 going to destroy this little area all for the -- for more  
19 power for the City of Seattle. We don't need it, they do.

1421-047-002

20 This is not a newly rich neighborhood made up of  
21 wealthy landowners. These are hard-working folks who have  
22 lived there all their lives and they have taken good care of  
23 this land for years. We don't even have a store out there  
24 except for one little mom-and-pop grocery store, and it's  
25 run by a third generation Hobart family.

1421-047-002 Comment noted.

1421-047-003

1 Last year I listened to some wonderful young  
 2 people who give tours through the watershed and they say  
 3 tourists love it, and we do, too. And we know why they love  
 4 it, because we live there, we have the same animals, we have  
 5 the same plants on this side of the fence. On our side of  
 6 the fence on any day you can see the elk, deer, bear,  
 7 cougar, possums, raccoon, coyotes, too many kinds of birds

1421-047-004

8 to list. And they don't know they're not supposed to be  
 9 over here, so they live where we do too. And we take care  
 10 of them. We take care of them better than the City of  
 11 Seattle ever has.

1421-047-005

12 We do have one thing in Hobart that the watershed  
 13 doesn't have, and that's people, but I'm beginning to think  
 14 that people really don't count much anymore. So I'm begging  
 15 you to consider the consequences to the farms and the homes  
 16 and the people before you make this decision and please do  
 17 the right thing so the citizens of Hobart can get on with  
 18 their lives. Thank you.

1421-048-001

19 MR. HILLARY LORENZ: My name is Hillary Lorenz.  
 20 My land is underneath proposed route Alternative C. I've  
 21 been in public water since 1985 as an operator, carry a  
 22 four-year degree in public water policy, and I worked in the  
 23 late 1990s for two and a half years for Seattle Public  
 24 Utilities at Landsburg out at Lake Youngs as a water  
 25 treatment operator.

1421-047-003, -004, and -005 Comment noted.

1421-048-001 Comment noted.

1421-048-001

1 My job for Seattle Public Utilities at Landsburg  
 2 was to raise and lower the gates of the diversion damn to  
 3 take more or less water through the diversion pipe out of  
 4 the Cedar River, transport it down to Lake Youngs where it  
 5 was treated and sent on to the City of Seattle and other  
 6 purchasers purveyors. During the two and a half years that  
 7 I was there at Landsburg, the City of Seattle performed a  
 8 practice they called forebay cleaning. And that's where we  
 9 raise the gates on the Cedar River diversion damn, allow the  
 10 water -- all of the water to go down the natural stream  
 11 channel. We dried out the intake structure for the pipe  
 12 that goes down to the transmission line that goes to Lake  
 13 Youngs.

14 They entered that intake structure with a backhoe,  
 15 rubber-tired backhoe, and they scooped sediment out of that.  
 16 I read in here on the third item, page S-4, use of vegetable  
 17 oil in place of hydraulic fluids within the Cedar River  
 18 Watershed. I tell you now, they didn't use vegetable oil in  
 19 that case, backhoe. If you go to Landsburg and you walk  
 20 behind that diversion structure, you'll find thousands of  
 21 cubic yards of sediment that they have piled up over the  
 22 years from this regular practice of entering their intake  
 23 structure.

24 These are the same people that are talking to you  
 25 about concerns of water quality, having your vehicles on

40

1421-048-001 BPA has received information from SPU: "Landsburg Raw (CPR-1) Turbidity Data (in pipeline downstream of diversion) 1993 to 2001 - Daily Readings." In reviewing this data we found there had been only one spike to 5 NTU on 12/29/96. If BPA decides to build this project, BPA plans to monitor water conditions in the vicinity of the project.

1421-048-001

1 their land in the watershed, they are entering the actual  
 2 intake structure with hydraulic equipment. I ask you that  
 3 if you are going to continue negotiations or discussions  
 4 with the City of Seattle you talk to them about flow studies  
 5 and the turbidity studies that they have performed during  
 6 the forebay cleaning. They will have it on record. They  
 7 keep track of that sort of thing. They're required by law  
 8 to keep track -- as they raise or lower the gates, they have  
 9 to keep track of the gauging station where the river  
 10 elevation is, they have to keep track of turbidity as they  
 11 change the diversion on that river. So it's going to be on  
 12 record, and I ask you to talk with them about their forebay  
 13 cleaning practice. Thank you.

1421-049-001

14 MR. JON ZAK: My name is Jon Zak. I live on two  
 15 and a half acres in a development of about a hundred homes  
 16 in Maple Valley. Our eastern property boundary will be the  
 17 centerline of the proposed transmission line right-of-way  
 18 for Alternative C. We would lose trees on one quarter of  
 19 our property. These trees are in a native growth protection  
 20 zone. The trees range in size from two and a half to five  
 21 feet in diameter breast height above the ground. We never  
 22 would have purchased this property if we knew a power line  
 23 would be in our backyard. Alternative C would completely  
 24 destroy our privacy and our views of trees in our backyard.  
 25 It would destroy our experience of living in nature. This

1421-049-001 and -002 Comment noted.

1421-049-003, -004, and -005 Comment noted.



1421-049-004

1 was the reason we purchased this property. Part of the  
 2 Habitat Conservation Plan, a map was prepared showing the  
 3 age of trees in the Cedar River Watershed. On the BPA's  
 4 preferred alternative route, the age of the trees is like 10  
 5 to 30 years. The trees on my property in the native growth  
 6 protective zone make the trees in the Cedar River Watershed  
 7 look like toothpicks.

1421-049-005

8 I would like to talk about what Seattle calls the  
 9 pristine watershed and their legacy for the future. This  
 10 watershed has been decimated by logging for a hundred years.  
 11 There are over 600 miles of gravel logging roads in the  
 12 watershed. I would like to show you some pictures.

1421-049-006

13 This is from a book published by the Sierra Club  
 14 published in 1965, it shows some old growth along the Sock  
 15 River. You're not going to see any of that on the Cedar  
 16 River. There's another picture of the Sock River forest.  
 17 This is a picture of a trail in the Ashland Curtis Grove on  
 18 the way to Snoqualmie Pass. This is a picture of the Cedar  
 19 River Watershed, Chester Morris Lake. There's quite a bit  
 20 of difference. Here are more pictures. Look at the road  
 21 cuts and erosion. Chester Morris Lake and see the  
 22 clear-cuts and logging roads.

23 And this is our backyard. Another shot of our  
 24 backyard. These are some pictures off the Seattle utilities  
 25 website, some of the erosion on the travel roads. Here's

42

1421-049-006 Comment noted.

1421-049-006 Comment noted.

1421-049-006

1 some of the heavy equipment. Like Hillary said, they are  
 2 not using vegetable oil. Here's more heavy equipment,  
 3 people working right around Chester Morris Lake. That's all  
 4 the pictures. If anybody wants to see them, I'll have them  
 5 later. Anyway, thank you.

1421-050-001

6 MS. LISA TAYLOR: Hi, I'm Lisa Taylor, and I'm a  
 7 resident of Tiger Mountain. My husband is Scott, we live at  
 8 the north end of Alternative C. My grandfather grew up on  
 9 the Olympic Peninsula, as did my father, and I grew up in  
 10 southeast Bellevue and Eastern Washington. I think for  
 11 those of us who live this long in this community have our  
 12 hearts broken by what has happened to our environment. And  
 13 I applaud the City of Seattle and all the other  
 14 environmentalist groups, of which I am a frequent donator,  
 15 for their efforts to recover these areas.

16 However, I'm also a property owner, and strangely  
 17 when I bought my property, I thought that I would be the  
 18 owner of that property, that I would have the responsibility  
 19 and the right to protect my old growth forest. My husband  
 20 and I clear blackberries by hand and we plant native species  
 21 along our seasonal creek. Since we purchased our home four  
 22 and a half years ago, we discovered that we had properties  
 23 that were illegally subdivided and spent our savings to buy  
 24 those properties to avoid lawsuits and to protect that  
 25 forest area. We subsequently discovered that King County

1421-050-001 Comment noted.

1421-050-001

1 overlooked certain aspects of the construction of our home  
2 and it would require being underpinned in our foundation,  
3 that was a second mortgage. We then discovered that we may  
4 be seeing power lines in our community that could cause  
5 erosion or damage to our home or even loss of our community.

1421-050-002

6 Now I hear that we have environmental laws that  
7 may be put into practice in King County that will prevent me  
8 from even replanting the blackberries that choke the north  
9 end of my seasonal creek. So I'm wondering, feeling like an  
10 ant stepping -- trying not to be stepped on by the giants,  
11 if my property is an environmental jewel that must be  
12 protected at all costs, if I am a part of a rural economy  
13 that should be protected by our Growth Management Act or if  
14 I'm a resource to be used by the urban areas for their  
15 landfills and their power lines.

1421-050-003

16 So I'm not sure what to say anymore except that  
17 I'm getting really tired and I'd like BPA to make their  
18 decision and I'd like them to make it soon. As an  
19 environmentalist, I believe the best option is through the  
20 watershed and I urge the City of Seattle to continue their  
21 negotiations and let's not be penny wise pound foolish.

1421-050-004

22 There are a lot of private properties out there that were  
23 formerly forest industry that can be added to that  
24 watershed. I think you would find enormous support from the  
25 local community, as well as perhaps BPA, to continue to add

44

1421-050-002 Comment noted.

1421-050-003 and -004 Comment noted.

1421-050-004

1 to the legacy of that watershed by bringing properties out  
2 of private forest production and maintaining our rural  
3 character. We would absolutely support that kind of  
4 mitigation. I hope you can come up with an answer that will  
5 work for all of us. Thank you.

1421-051-001

6 UNIDENTIFIED MALE SPEAKER: I just -- I'm a  
7 novice at this, but I'm interested to find out, because it  
8 hasn't been mentioned, I have not read it if it's in there,  
9 where are the funds coming from that are going to be paying  
10 for whatever alternative is chosen?

11 MR. BRIAN SILVERSTEIN: Bonneville borrows the  
12 cost of capital projects such as transmission lines from the  
13 treasury as we do for all the other projects that Bonneville  
14 might do for fish and wildlife enhancement, for  
15 replenishment of the core and bureau generation facilities  
16 on the Columbia River. So we borrow the money from the  
17 treasury and repay that money through the rates that are  
18 paid through the use of our transmission facilities.

19 UNIDENTIFIED MALE SPEAKER: The US Treasury.

20 MR. BRIAN SILVERSTEIN: That's right, the United  
21 States Treasury.

1421-051-001

22 UNIDENTIFIED MALE SPEAKER: Thank you. I'm  
23 curious how much money you've spent on the consulting  
24 reports that have gone into this EIS and the supplement to  
25 the EIS and if you would make a fraction, even ten percent

1421-051-001 To date, our environmental studies, including the EIS, draft and supplemental DEISs, and final EIS have exceeded \$1 million. The funds to pay for these costs come from BPA's customers, since BPA is self-financed. BPA does not receive the appropriations that other government agencies typically receive, but recoups its operating and maintenance costs through its rates. The team that BPA has retained to assist in the environmental analysis are experts in their respective fields and were hired by BPA to undertake an objective analysis of the environmental impacts of the proposed alternatives. Their impact ratings were based on objective factors that were identified for each resource, and are contained in their technical study reports as well as in the EIS. With respect to BPA funding an independent review of the environmental analysis that was undertaken for the proposed project, BPA does not feel that this would be necessary.

1421-051-001

1 of that money available to the citizen groups to do an  
2 independent review of this. Because the consulting firms,  
3 and I know these consulting firms, and they are not doing  
4 independent research, they are doing advocacy for your  
5 preferred action.

6 So it's a two-part question: How much have you  
7 spent on consultants and would you be willing to make even  
8 10 percent of that available to the public, to public groups  
9 to do an independent review?

10 MR. GENE LYNARD: As far as the environmental, the  
11 cost for the environmental work to date, we're over a  
12 million dollars.

13 UNIDENTIFIED MALE SPEAKER: And part B of the  
14 question?

15 MR. LOU DREISSEN: Part B, I don't think BPA would  
16 be interested in pursuing, giving any monies to private  
17 groups to review our documents.

18 UNIDENTIFIED MALE SPEAKER: I'm shocked.

1421-052-001

19 MR. JON ZAK: Last year some of the environmental  
20 organizations were talking about double-circuiting, and I  
21 understood you explained how because of redundancy it wasn't  
22 feasible. Then I was surprised to hear Lou mention  
23 double-circuiting across the Cedar River. So I don't know  
24 if that's an exception to the rule or if you could do that  
25 why can't you do it through the five-mile stretch through

1421-052-001 See response to Comment 421-039-001.

1421-052-001 |

1 the Cedar River Watershed.  
2 MR. BRIAN SILVERSTEIN: The reason that we're  
3 concerned about putting the two circuits on the single tower  
4 or what's called double-circuiting is because of the risk of  
5 a single event, a wind storm, ice, snow loading or landslide  
6 taking out both circuits at the same time. There's a  
7 brochure at the back that explains the planning criteria  
8 that Bonneville and all utilities use in North America for  
9 planning their grids, and they require us to consider loss  
10 of a double-circuit as a single event.

11 There is an exception. There's a footnote to the  
12 table that says for certain very short occurrences, such as  
13 crossing of a river, it's acceptable to use double-circuit  
14 towers and not have to consider that from your evaluation.  
15 It's on that basis that we made the decision that would be  
16 acceptable to use the two double-circuit towers to cross the  
17 Cedar River, but clearly it would not be an exemption for  
18 the nine-mile project.

1421-053-001 |

19 MS. HELEN JOHNSON: Well, I have a couple of  
20 questions. We hear conflicting things about Seattle's  
21 water. Last year I believe the King County council woman  
22 told us they had two infractions, and then we have people  
23 telling us that their water is so pure that they don't need  
24 a filtration system. I know for a fact that they were in

1421-053-002 |

25 the watershed last year asphalt paving roads, and I believe

1421-053-001 and -002 Comments noted.

1421-053-002

1 they were doing work on bridges and the mess they're making  
2 at Landsburg is just incredible.

3           So, you know, I mean, I'm not so sure that their  
4 water is so pure and I'm not sure Seattle doesn't have an  
5 ulterior motive here. I'm just curious if you're really  
6 going to do all that much damage because they're already  
7 doing damage.

8           MR. LOU DREISSEN: Well, I don't really at  
9 this point want to talk for Seattle, but I'll try to give  
10 you my understanding of the situation is that Seattle is  
11 mandated to provide a level of drinking water quality  
12 associated with rules that the Department of Health has in  
13 place. So what those rules indicate is that they can't  
14 exceed five turbidity units two or more times per year.

15           So Seattle monitors the water very closely at  
16 their outtake point. So anytime that the water turbidity  
17 gets to about a level of three and a half to four turbidity  
18 units, they start really looking at shutting their system  
19 down. And they shut their system down a dozen or two dozen  
20 times a year, depending upon the storm activity that goes  
21 on. So their five turbidity units is a fairly pure level,  
22 and that -- the turbidity could well exceed 50 to a hundred  
23 turbidity units during a storm event. So they monitor that  
24 water very closely.

25           And the events that you were describing, I

1 don't -- you know, I don't know all the events that have  
2 happened out there, but I know one, for instance, is that  
3 they had a beaver dam break and during a storm event they  
4 can monitor that water very closely as the turbidity rises.  
5 But as in this case here, it was a slide, it was a part of  
6 the beaver dam breaking, they had no forewarning when that  
7 turbidity hit their outtake point. So they clearly exceeded  
8 the five turbidity units at that event.

9         The difference is that they are exempt from  
10 natural causes, and that was determined a natural cause. So  
11 they're exempt from that, so it's okay. And I believe the  
12 other events have been the same way. The landslide there in  
13 the reservoir, upper reservoir was naturally caused, caused  
14 by the earthquake activities. So those kind of activities  
15 are exempt from the regulations.

16         What is not exempt are predictable events,  
17 predictable meaning by construction, for instance, by our  
18 transmission line construction. They're also very concerned  
19 anytime you have to do road construction inside the  
20 watershed because, again, those are predictable events. You  
21 could have two main events happen or more without triggering  
22 the need for having to build a turbidity filtration plant.

23         The other issue that a lot of people get mixed up  
24 with is that they are building what some people call a  
25 filtration plant currently. That filtration plant will not



1 take care of turbidity. It takes care of bugs in the water.  
2 So that filtration plant costs them a lot of money, well  
3 over a million dollars, or a hundred million dollars. They  
4 don't want to spend another hundred million dollars or more  
5 for a turbidity filtration plant. So really that's what the  
6 issue is is turbidity in the water. So that's what  
7 everybody is concentrating on currently, everybody meaning  
8 Seattle and also obviously that's BPA. So we're trying to  
9 prevent erosion, we're trying to prevent turbidity in the  
10 water.

11 MR. RICHARD BONEWITS: I want to answer Helen's  
12 question. I am a user of Seattle water, and like many of  
13 the rural areas, I have Seattle water supplied to me through  
14 a purveyor. I can speak to the subject of quality. I don't  
15 have any question about Seattle's water management. I know  
16 that watershed manager, I know some of the people that work  
17 there, I even know Mrs. Pager, who I have worked with in  
18 other venues, and they're all very concerned about  
19 maintaining water quality. So that's not the issue.

20 But there is an issue at least as far as I'm  
21 concerned about taste. And, in my own case, the answer to  
22 it was simple, put a filter in my house. That's what we do,  
23 we filter Seattle's water. And that's what a lot of people  
24 find they have to do because, as they pointed out, there's  
25 times of the year the turbidity, for various reasons, some

1421-054-001 Comment noted.

1421-054-001

1421-054-001

1 of them natural, some of them are not natural, that there's  
 2 more turbidity in the water that adds taste to it. But as  
 3 far as the coordination of fluorination, it goes on, it's  
 4 monitored daily. So they do an excellent job. I never  
 5 question that.

1421-055-001

6 MR. SCOTT TAYLOR: I just want to ask Lou a point  
 7 of clarification. You implied that they would -- a hundred  
 8 million dollar plant for turbidity filtration, but I was  
 9 under the impression their current filtration plant, the one  
 10 that takes the bugs out, at least when I read the RFP before  
 11 it was constructed, was they were bidding on a plant that  
 12 had an optional component that could be added on top of that  
 13 so it wouldn't necessarily require a second filtration plant  
 14 to take the turbidity out, they would simply execute on the  
 15 option that they already planned to do before, yes or no?

16 MR. LOU DREISSEN: What you are saying is very  
 17 correct. So what I'm talking about is adding another plant  
 18 to the existing plant. So they provided for that option, so  
 19 to add to that existing plant would be another hundred to  
 20 hundred and ten million dollars. So that's what everybody  
 21 is trying to avoid.

1421-056-001

22 UNIDENTIFIED MALE SPEAKER: First, just before the  
 23 question, I think it's important to acknowledge as -- I'm  
 24 Dave Atcheson with Biodiversity Northwest. We asked in our  
 25 comments on the draft environmental impact statement for

51

1421-055-001 The cost of adding to the currently planned "filtration bug  
 killing plant" with a turbidity plant is \$105 million  
 (estimated), which is what is currently being used for a  
 dollar figure. The currently planned filtering plant will  
 not filter turbidity so that component would have to be  
 added on.

1421-056-001 Comment noted.

1 Bonneville Power Administration to issue a supplemental  
 2 draft environmental impact statement that would study other  
 3 alternatives, and we specifically asked for more study of  
 4 the nontransmission alternative.

5       So I think it's important to acknowledge that they  
 6 did that and thank you for doing that. We'll have our  
 7 comments, detailed comments on those submitted in writing,  
 8 and I think other folks made good points about that. I just  
 9 wanted to acknowledge that. My short question is: In the  
 10 cost effectiveness determination for putting the new  
 11 transmission line in, it's actually -- it's actually going  
 12 to be beneficially economic to BPA and the rate payers  
 13 because of the loss savings because that line will be more  
 14 efficient -- there won't be as much loss of energy through  
 15 heat; is that correct? So what I'm wondering is does that  
 16 actually mean that BPA comes out ahead financially? Is this  
 17 line a money maker for BPA?

18       MR. BRIAN SILVERSTEIN: No. In fact, it's not a  
 19 money maker for Bonneville, but it is a money maker for  
 20 consumers. And the reason is is that in our transmission  
 21 rates, we include the cost of the wires and the cost of  
 22 operating and maintaining that equipment. But the losses,  
 23 the energy that's lost through heat of the wires, heating of  
 24 the wires, must be replaced by the electric customers, by  
 25 the retail utilities. So they benefit directly because if

52

1421-056-001

1421-056-002


1421-056-002 The preferred alternative would reduce losses by approximately 11 MW on peak. This would result in annual energy savings of 48,180,000 kWh, valued at nearly \$2 million per year. This is cost-effective from a total resource cost and societal perspective. Retail utilities and others who use the BPA transmission system return energy losses to BPA. Therefore the retail utilities, and their consumers, would benefit. It does not make money for BPA.

1 this line saves energy and the amount is significant, at the  
2 time of normal peak it's about 11 megawatts of peak power,  
3 that means that the total losses on the system will be  
4 reduced and the amount that the retail utilities have to  
5 return to us to replace that is reduced by 11 megawatts. So  
6 their consumers benefit. But there's no financial  
7 consequence to Bonneville transmission. I might say our  
8 friends on the other side of the house in our power business  
9 line, they and their customers will, in fact, benefit.

1 CERTIFICATE  
2  
3 STATE OF WASHINGTON )  
4 COUNTY OF KING )  
5 I, BETSY DECATER, a Certified Shorthand Reporter and  
6 Notary Public in and for King County, Washington, do hereby  
7 certify that I reported in machine shorthand the  
8 above-captioned proceedings; that the foregoing transcript  
9 was prepared under my personal supervision and constitutes a  
10 true record of the proceedings.  
11 I further certify that I am not an attorney or  
12 counsel of any parties, nor a relative or employee of any  
13 attorney or counsel connected with the action, nor  
14 financially interested in the action.  
15 WITNESS my hand and seal in Sammamish, County of  
16 King, State of Washington, this 4th day of February, 2003.  
17  
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Notary public in and for the  
State of Washington, residing  
at Sammamish

My commission expires 03-20-06



ORIGINAL

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COMMENTS TO  
KANGLEY-ECHO LAKE TRANSMISSION LINE PROJECT  
Tuesday Meeting, February 4, 2003

RECEIVED BY EPA  
PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT  
LOG: KELT 1423  
RECEIPT DATE: FEB 05 2003

Seattle Center, Rainier Room  
Seattle, Washington

Reported by: Betsy E. Decater, RPR  
License No. 601-835-443

1422-001-001

1 FIRST MEETING 12:00 - 3:00 NONTRANSMISSION ALTERNATIVES:

2 MALE SPEAKER: What is the contingency that  
3 pushes Covington over?

4 MR. BRIAN SILVERSTEIN: So the information  
5 about a particular contingency is not included in the EIS  
6 for security concerns. If you are interested in seeing that  
7 report, you can sign a waiver of that and get a copy of  
8 that, but I can't discuss that here.

9

1422-002-001

10 MS. SUE KUEHL: Just this morning I received  
11 an e-mail from our account exec at TBL letting us know that  
12 there's negotiations going on right now with Power X to try  
13 to make some kind of arrangement or agreement to send more  
14 energy southbound through the northern intertie to alleviate  
15 some of the northbound congestion. How does that affect all  
16 this stuff that you are looking at?

17 MR. BRIAN SILVERSTEIN: So we've been in  
18 negotiations with the Canadians regarding the return of the  
19 entitlement for about two and a half years now. Actually,  
20 we've probably spent 15 years negotiating the return of the  
21 entitlement, recognizing that beginning in 1998, I think it  
22 was, we had to start making the returns. We have not  
23 reached any agreement other than what's in the exchange of  
24 notes from 1998. So we are still obligated to return that  
25 power with the same level of reliability for which we have

2

1422-001-001 This is discussed in Appendix H. For security reasons, parties must sign a nondisclosure agreement to receive a copy of Appendix H.

1422-002-001 BPA negotiated with British Columbia for more than 10 years to develop the details of the Treaty power return. The March 29, 1999, Entity Agreements codify the obligations. See Appendix I for a description of the Treaty. While there have been ongoing discussions between BPA and Powerex at all levels, no new agreement was reached. The Canadians are entitled to have the power returned to meet their own needs.

1422-002-002

1 to serve loads in the Northwest. There is no other  
 2 agreement other than the one from 1998 and no new agreements  
 3 have been reached. I checked this with the account  
 4 executive yesterday, with the power account executive.

5 MS. SUE KUEHL: I'm just curious if there is  
 6 an agreement that's reached, does that reduce your need for  
 7 the Kangley-Echo Lake line?

8 MR. BRIAN SILVERSTEIN: If somehow an  
 9 agreement would be reached that would, say, limit the return  
 10 obligations, then the need for Kangley-Echo Lake potentially  
 11 could be put off by two to four years. But the need is  
 12 still there because the load is still growing in the Puget  
 13 Sound area.

1422-003-001

14 MR. KURT CONGER: Does the high Ross return  
 15 to Seattle, that's factored into this study to determine how  
 16 load is going into this?

17 MR. BRIAN SILVERSTEIN: Yes, the high Ross  
 18 return is included in our studies.

1422-003-001

19 MR. KURT CONGER: I'm going to see if I got  
 20 the right answer at the end of this. It appears that if  
 21 more time were available, we could look at a fairly wide  
 22 range of demand site alternatives to the Kangley-Echo Lake  
 23 line. But given the times frames we're faced with right  
 24 now, am I correct in concluding that the analysis shows that  
 25 it's very unlikely that we would be able to defer

1422-002-002 See response to Comment 1422-002-001. If you take a look at the Puget Sound Area load bar graph in the EIS you will notice that if the Canadian Treaty return is eliminated (the purple part at the top of the bar graph, page 1-5) the need for the project only changes by two years, from 2004 to 2006.

1422-003-001 Terms of the High Ross agreement are incorporated into the planning studies. The High Ross return from Canada slightly reduces the power flowing from south to north. The amount of demand response required is much larger than utility programs have achieved in the past. See response to Comment 1421-032-003. The short time makes it even less likely that these large amounts can be found.



1422-003-001

1 construction of that line using the demand alternatives that  
2 you analyzed?

3 MR. BRIAN SILVERSTEIN: My interpretation is  
4 that if we had more time, more alternatives and greater  
5 quantities would be available, but my belief is we might be  
6 able to push it out for a couple of years. It just means we  
7 would have to build the line a couple of years later than  
8 our current schedule.

9 MR. FOLEY: One of the things if you had more  
10 time, you might be able to see whether or not some of these  
11 plants were built, for example, and that would -- so I think  
12 we would be -- there's always value in delay if you don't --  
13 you know, if you don't run into a problem with not being  
14 able to meet load. So you've got this trade-off obviously.

1422-004-001

15 UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE SPEAKER: I wasn't here  
16 in the beginning, so maybe you guys covered this. I'm just  
17 curious in relationship to all those questions about could  
18 you delay the project, it's my understanding that Bonneville  
19 has a curtailment plan in place now for -- with local  
20 utilities so that if the line reached certain loadings that  
21 local utilities would have to get some of the industrial  
22 customers to shut off even this winter. Is that still in  
23 place?

24 MR. BRIAN SILVERSTEIN: Yes, the curtailment  
25 plan is in place, and the curtailments would, in fact, be

1422-004-001 The Puget Sound Area Load Curtailment Plan is still in place.

1422-004-001

1 shared by local utilities and BC Hydro in proportion to the  
2 amount of power that they're moving through the area.

3 MR. KURT CONGER: But is it accurate to say  
4 that there are agreements in place for retail customers to  
5 shut off?

6 MR. BRIAN SILVERSTEIN: So I do not know what  
7 plans the retail utilities may or may not have in place.  
8 They are obligated to find the curtailment, and I don't know  
9 how they're going to get it.

10 UNIDENTIFIED MALE SPEAKER: What happens if  
11 you don't get it?

12 MR. BRIAN SILVERSTEIN: The question is what  
13 happens if you don't get it. Again, the curtailment plan  
14 would actually be put in place before a contingency occurred  
15 because we'd have to be sure that if we had an outage we  
16 don't bring the whole region into a blackout. So at  
17 basically the control centers would issue an order to reduce  
18 transmission schedules, and utilities would have to follow  
19 that. And as far as I know, utilities do not generally  
20 disobey an order from one control center to another.

1422-005-001

21 UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE SPEAKER: So what range  
22 of megawatts are we talking about?

23 MR. BRIAN SILVERSTEIN: The question is how  
24 many megawatts, what range. It's difficult to say. If you  
25 look at the numbers in the study, the overload is 122

1422-004-001 Retail utilities will likely take whatever steps are needed, including load curtailment, to avoid an area-wide blackout.

1422-005-001 For the winter of 2003-04, 381 MW of load reduction or additional generation within the Puget Sound Area is required. Two years later, the amount increases to 841 MW. See Appendix J, Section 2.4.

1422-006-001

1 megawatts at Covington, which is about 380 megawatts spread  
 2 throughout the area. So depending upon the actual loading  
 3 at the time, it would be somewhere -- could be a little bit  
 4 less than that, could be a little bit more. One of the  
 5 problems is these are based on using computer models to  
 6 precisely predict the amount of megawatts. We generally  
 7 can't be that precise and correct, so we typically have to  
 8 over-drop loads to be sure we're safe and under the limits.

9 UNIDENTIFIED MALE SPEAKER: So the question I  
 10 have is given that there would be significant savings as a  
 11 result of the new line in terms of energy losses, why was  
 12 the value of those savings not calculated in when you were  
 13 calculating how much you would spend on incentives for  
 14 nontransmission alternatives?

15 MR. SNULLER PRICE: When we were looking at  
 16 the incentive levels, we were looking at the differential in  
 17 the transmission business lines revenue requirement, which  
 18 is another way of saying that is we were looking at the  
 19 incentive payment as a direct alternative to the money that  
 20 would go to a transmission line, so just looking at the  
 21 change in revenue requirement.

22 Now, if you look at how the transmission --  
 23 TBL's revenue requirement is calculated, the loss savings  
 24 are not a component of the TBL revenue requirement. So  
 25 that's why the incentive level was based on that just as a

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1422-006-001 Transmission customers return energy losses to BPA - the costs are not included in the rates. Therefore, the savings are not included in the Ratepayer Impact Measure (RIM) - Transmission Company Cost Test. The savings are considered in the Total Resource Cost (TRC) Cost Test and Societal Cost Test. See Appendix J, Section 3.1. Because the loss savings are a benefit to consumers that offsets the cost of the line, under the latter two measures the savings would *reduce* the incentives available for non-transmission alternatives.


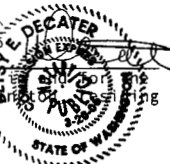
1 direct substitute for the transmission lines.

2 MR. BRIAN SILVERSTEIN: So let me try that.  
3 So if you look at it just from a transmission business line  
4 perspective or transmission -- right, from our perspective,  
5 we do not get compensated directly for the losses. The  
6 losses are returned by the retail utilities. But if you  
7 look at the analysis that they did for total resource costs,  
8 for instance, delivery price of power or the societal costs,  
9 the value of those lost savings are, in fact, included in  
10 the analysis.

11 So I think that they are correctly accounted for,  
12 and I think one way to look at it, if you look at it from  
13 those perspectives, the loss savings are really offsetting  
14 against the cost for the transmission lines. So, in fact,  
15 the transmission lines cost zero, or, in fact, it saves  
16 money for consumers as a whole.

17 Thank you very much.  
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1 CERTIFICATE  
2  
3 STATE OF WASHINGTON )  
4 COUNTY OF KING )  
5 I, BETSY DECATER, a Certified Shorthand Reporter and  
6 Notary Public in and for King County, Washington, do hereby  
7 certify that I reported in machine shorthand the  
8 above-captioned proceedings; that the foregoing transcript  
9 was prepared under my personal supervision and constitutes a  
10 true record of the proceedings.  
11 I further certify that I am not an attorney or  
12 counsel of any parties, nor a relative or employee of any  
13 attorney or counsel connected with the action, nor  
14 financially interested in the action.  
15 WITNESS my hand and seal in Sammamish, County of  
16 King, State of Washington, this 4th day of February, 2003.  
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Notary public in and for the  
State of Washington, residing  
at Sammamish, Washington  
  
My commission expires 03-20-06

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**ORIGINAL**1  
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COMMENTS TO  
KANGLEY-ECHO LAKE TRANSMISSION LINE PROJECT  
Wednesday Meeting, February 5, 2003

PROJECT NO. 1729  
PROJECT NAME  
PROJECT DATE: FEB 06 2003

Maple Valley Community Center  
Maple Valley, Washington

Reported by: Betsy E. Decater, RPR  
License No. 601-835-443

1429-001-001

1 MS. FLORENCE TOLLEFSON: My name is Florence  
 2 Tollefson, F-l-o-r-e-n-c-e, capital T-o-l-l-e-f-s-o-n, and I  
 3 live in Maple Valley in the Hobart area. And we have for  
 4 months and months now heard one alternate choice after  
 5 another one. The last one expressed in the letter was to go  
 6 through the Cedar River Watershed. That is my choice also.  
 7 The lady at the desk had information on alternate sources.  
 8 That is not of any kind of interest to me whatsoever because  
 9 eventually they're going to have to come back and put a line  
 10 in somewhere sometime. So put it through the watershed now  
 11 and forget all the other stuff because it's too expensive  
 12 and it will affect neighborhoods, you know, in very dramatic  
 13 negative ways. So I am not interested in anything else but  
 14 to go through that watershed and that's that.

1429-001-002

1429-002-001

15 MS. SANDY WILDERMUTH: I was at the last meeting.  
 16 and it occurred to me that I was talking with people here  
 17 who were all in the same bucket. It was the choir singing  
 18 to the choir. There was no one here from the City, there  
 19 were no decision-makers here to listen to it and it seemed  
 20 like everyone here all supported the watershed option,  
 21 whichever one that is. So I wondered who do we really need  
 22 to be speaking to in order to voice our desires for that  
 23 option?

1429-003-001

24 MS. SONIA PREEDY: Our property is bordered on the  
 25 south by your current power line. If you put in Option C.

2

1429-001-001 and -002 Comment noted.

1429-002-001 Seattle has given BPA its comments in meetings and in writing. People concerned about commenting about the alternatives can come to BPA's public meetings, write to BPA, comment to their elected officials (local, state, and congressional) and write the Mayor of Seattle. BPA will study all the comments and use those comments along with the information in the EIS to make a decision.

1429-003-001 Comment noted.

The activities that you describe taking place on your property involve criminal trespass (illegal dumping, performing unwanted recreational activities and holding parties), and should be pursued by the County Sheriff's Office. Any help you could obtain for law enforcement, such as license plate numbers, names/address from any discarded mail, pictures and/or typical times of occurrence would aid law enforcement in arresting those who are responsible.

1429-003-001

1 then the western side of our property would also have an  
2 easement along it. The reason we object to that option and  
3 feel that it should go in the watershed is we have such a  
4 difficult time with the public using the easement for  
5 recreational, dumping, partying on, and it's very hard to  
6 get them to leave at times, they're rude. And we contact  
7 the police, the police tell us that we're to hold the people  
8 until they can get there, and you can't do that. And so  
9 this really puts an onus on the property owner because they  
10 believe that this is government property and belongs to the  
11 public.

1429-004-001

12 MR. DAVE PIMENTEL: Howdy, gentlemen. It's been a  
13 little while. Just got in from Oregon. We weren't even  
14 planning on being here, but I'm glad we showed up and just  
15 sat down really basically. When we went through the whole  
16 deal last year, we felt that we had some stiff opposition  
17 from downtown, so to speak, and what I want to know is what  
18 is -- what's it like? What's the atmosphere on the other  
19 side like right now? You know, what do we, who oppose  
20 Alternative C, what's our best path to take to make sure  
21 that the position is held that you're preferred alternative  
22 goes through?

23 MR. LOU DRIESSEN: I assume that you're talking  
24 about downtown Seattle, not downtown --

25 MR. DAVE PIMENTEL: That's correct.

1429-004-001 See response to Comment 1429-002-001.



1           MR. LOU DRIESSEN: Well, you call it opposition,  
2 I'll call it differences of opinion. There's folks around  
3 that are concerned about the impact this line could have  
4 crossing the watershed. They're concerned about the impacts  
5 to the drinking water, they're concerned about the impacts  
6 to the Habitat Conservation Plan, which Seattle went through  
7 a lot of effort to put that into place.

8           So those folks are still concerned. The issue  
9 hasn't gone away. We're working with Seattle at this point  
10 and we're meeting like on a weekly basis with Seattle trying  
11 to figure out a way to where we can take care of most of  
12 their concerns. So as part of that, BPA has gone through  
13 this detailed engineering and surveying analyses, we were  
14 able to figure out where the new towers are going to go, for  
15 instance, and where any of the new access roads are going to  
16 go. And with that information, we were able to determine  
17 exactly what kind of mitigation measures from an  
18 environmental perspective need to take place.

19          So as a result of that, we were able to determine  
20 that we will not be filling in any wetlands, for instance,  
21 so that was a big issue. We were able to minimize clearing  
22 outside of the right-of-way. We were able to minimize  
23 clearing inside of the right-of-way to the extent BPA has  
24 determined that it's okay for one span just to cross the  
25 Cedar River, for one span it would be okay to double-circuit

1 such that a new line would go inside the existing  
2 right-of-way that's out there now, and we would put in two  
3 double-circuit structures and put both lines, existing line  
4 and new line, on those two double-circuit structures. And  
5 by doing that, no clearing will need to take place across  
6 the Cedar River.

7         So these are all fairly large concessions.  
8 Another fairly expensive method we just started using at  
9 BPA, we said we are going to use specialty footings inside  
10 the watershed, we are going to use what we call micropyle  
11 footings, and it's something that is evolving as we go  
12 along. The design of that is evolving as we go along, so we  
13 intend to use those.

14         Also, we intend to use a helicopter to place  
15 structures. So that normally we would have to use a large  
16 crane to go out there and install the structures, we don't  
17 need a large crane if we use a helicopter. So we will use  
18 helicopters after the footings are in the place to put the  
19 structures in place and use the helicopter also to string  
20 the line. We're going to use a helicopter to help do some  
21 of the logging out there. So these are all trying to  
22 minimize and possibly even eliminate any potential erosion  
23 that would take place out there. So that's a concession on  
24 the drinking water quality aspect.

25         On the Habitat Conservation Plan we're working

1 with U.S. Fish and Wildlife, and (inaudible) and Seattle,  
 2 all three of those parties to see what we can do to minimize  
 3 impacts to the Habitat Conservation Plan. BPA has purchased  
 4 350 acres immediately north of the watershed with the idea  
 5 that that acreage should be handed over to Seattle to help  
 6 compensate for the 90 acres that we would be taking as a  
 7 result of this project.

8 BPA is looking at other properties outside the  
 9 watershed adjacent to the watershed with the intention of  
 10 turning those properties over to Seattle if we're able to  
 11 come to some agreement. BPA is also looking at buying  
 12 insurance, for instance, to counteract the potential of if  
 13 something were to happen, even though the odds are so small,  
 14 that something were to happen and the drinking water would  
 15 be degraded such that Seattle would need to build a  
 16 filtration plant that we would have insurance in place that  
 17 would help pay for that.

18 So the other aspect is the environmental community  
 19 is still concerned about problems in the area, and we're  
 20 trying to work with the environmental community at this  
 21 point also.

22 UNIDENTIFIED MALE SPEAKER: Alternative A affects  
 23 the community that I live in, and you made a comment that  
 24 you didn't think that you could take it down long enough to  
 25 do whatever, you know, to put up the new line. I'm kind of

6

1429-005-001

1429-005-001 Alternative A consists mainly of three parts: One part goes from Covington to the north where an existing line would be taken down and replaced with a new double-circuit line, which would carry both the existing line and the new line. Part two goes around the existing BPA substation with new right-of-way and would require removing some homes. Part three would be between Kangley and Covington where there is an existing vacant right-of-way available where the new line could be constructed. You are referring to Part three where the new line could occupy vacant right-of-way that has been vacant for many years. BPA recognizes a new line within this vacant right-of-way would have high impacts to adjacent homeowners.

1429-005-001

1 confused by that because my understanding was that you were  
2 actually going to put a third line using the additional  
3 right-of-way that you've had since about 1942, which now  
4 most everybody uses as a nice screen to their property. And  
5 so I'm a little confused by what you said. If you have to,  
6 quote, take it down, why would you do that if you're going  
7 to just put up another line?

8 MR. MIKE KREIPE: The proposal there is you're  
9 talking about the Covington Maple Valley 230 kV line. The  
10 proposal there is to take that -- because our right-of-way  
11 is only -- it only can take either a single structure,  
12 either double circuit or single circuit, we will take a  
13 single circuit down and replace it with a double circuit,  
14 put the existing line back on one side and build a new line  
15 on the other side. So essentially we're not going to put  
16 two parallel structures there, or one set of structures, the  
17 old and the new line. So you have to take the old one down  
18 before you put the new one up.

19 UNIDENTIFIED MALE SPEAKER: So you already have  
20 two?

21 MR. LOU DRIESSEN: There's two parts to this,  
22 basically -- actually, there's three parts to this  
23 Alternative A. So Alternative A would start at Kangley, for  
24 instance, and from Kangley to Covington there's a vacant  
25 right-of-way that's available. Near Covington there's two

1 existing lines already in that right-of-way, but there's a  
2 vacant portion on the right-of-way. This new line would  
3 utilize the vacant portion.

4       What Mike's talking about is from Covington to the  
5 north.

6       UNIDENTIFIED MALE SPEAKER: No. I'm talking about  
7 the piece that goes through Winterwood Estates.

8       MR. LOU DRIESSEN: Right through there Alternative  
9 A would utilize the vacant right-of-way which is on the  
10 north side of those two lines.

11       UNIDENTIFIED MALE SPEAKER: Right. And that's the  
12 area where you have went and cleared all the trees and --

13       MR. LOU DRIESSEN: That's correct. A lot of trees  
14 have grown up inside of our right-of-way there and people  
15 use that like for backyards and will definitely impact the  
16 folks that live alongside that right-of-way.

17       UNIDENTIFIED MALE SPEAKER: So that's not the part  
18 you're talking about taking down. You would, in fact, put a  
19 third line in there.

20       MR. LOU DRIESSEN: That's very correct.

21       UNIDENTIFIED MALE SPEAKER: But when it turns and  
22 goes through Covington, then you would still only maintain  
23 two towers. Is that what you are saying?

24       MR. MIKE KREIPE: The part I was talking about was  
25 the section right here where we have one circuit we would

1429-006-001

1 replace with a double circuit. I think the part you're  
 2 talking about is here where there's a single circuit and we  
 3 will add a circuit on that right-of-way, so they're both  
 4 part of the same plan. So it's --

5 MS. DIAN ADAMS: Does that answer your question,  
 6 sir?

7 UNIDENTIFIED MALE SPEAKER: You would have in that  
 8 area where it goes through three sets of towers?

9 MR. MIKE KREIPE: That's correct.

10 UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE SPEAKER: Once this is  
 11 completed, how many years do you anticipate this will hold  
 12 the amount of power that's needed?

13 MR. MIKE KREIPE: Well, I've gotten that question  
 14 tonight from a couple of people. In fact, we had it a year  
 15 ago in some of the questions, which I wrote a response. The  
 16 line we have through there now starts in Monroe to Echo Lake  
 17 to Raver, that's the north-south line. It was built in the  
 18 late '60s, early '70s, so it's approaching 30 years. It has  
 19 provided good service. It's hard to look at the future and  
 20 know what growth's going to be. Actually, load growth now  
 21 is much less than it's been in the last 30 years. We had  
 22 six to seven percent load growth for a long time, we have  
 23 two percent load growth now.

24 I would suggest -- my experience, I've had 30  
 25 years in planning, I would suggest that it would last at

1429-006-001 The existing line on the Cedar River Watershed was built in the late 1960s and has served load growth in the area for nearly 35 years. The new line should serve the area for at least another 30 years and maybe longer depending on the availability of new power generation technologies.

1 least as long, but there are things happening in the power  
2 supply business, distributed generation, fuel cells, you  
3 hear about them in the news. They have been around a long  
4 time, a lot of people are trying to figure out how to mass  
5 produce them. When they are mass produced, they will be  
6 cheaper. You could very likely have your own power supply  
7 produced by gas in your own home. It could happen. 20, 30  
8 years, the load growth is all handled, at least at residence  
9 with those devices. It could happen at some point that no  
10 new transmission, major grid type transmission is needed.  
11 But I would say that line, short of that happening, that  
12 line should last 25 or 30 years.

13 UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE SPEAKER: I was just  
14 wondering, you were talking about you were going to be  
15 minimizing the amount of timber you'll be taking down in the  
16 watershed to try and help them out to meet some of their  
17 environmental goals, I guess. Well, on my land that's in  
18 preferred alternative 1, anyways, I asked them to minimize  
19 the amount of trees that they took down on one of my lots  
20 should they come across there because I spent a lot of money  
21 in developing a 20-acre piece there that I have a creek that  
22 goes through there also that was of great concern to King  
23 County as to a hundred year flood plain.

24 So I had to have a lot of engineering done having  
25 to do with that hundred year flood plain, and that cost a

1429-007-001 and -002 Comment noted.

1429-007-001

1429-007-002

1429-007-002

1 lot of money, not only my engineer but King County's  
 2 engineer looking at it, redlining it back and forth and so  
 3 on and so forth. And so, anyways, the -- and it was zoned  
 4 RA-5 for one house per five acres, but also it's also based  
 5 on, you know, a certain amount of drainage per square foot  
 6 of the house and how many trees are left and so on and so  
 7 forth.

1429-007-003

8 So I asked them to try and minimize the amount of  
 9 trees that they would take off of my property, also for the  
 10 impact of value to my other lots because that would open up  
 11 the whole line to view all of my lots which would impact the  
 12 value of my other lots. And anyways the forrester, the  
 13 other BP real estate specialists assured me that they would  
 14 try to take care of that.

1429-007-004

15 And anyways the forrester came in there and she  
 16 just cleaned that whole lot 100 percent off and even went  
 17 into the other lot, was taking some trees off of it too and  
 18 gave no consideration into that. So I don't understand why.  
 19 you know, BP can give consideration to one, to the  
 20 watershed, and they can't give consideration to the other.

21 MR. LOU DRIESSEN: Let me try to address that a  
 22 little bit. The consideration that I'm talking about inside  
 23 the watershed is, for instance, on the normal basis of a new  
 24 transmission line to go through an area that has timber on  
 25 it, we would take any tree that would potentially fall into

1429-007-003 and -004 Due to the height of the trees within the proposed right-of-way, very few trees can remain within the 150' right-of-way with the exception of very deep drainages and canyons. For the selection of danger trees outside of the right-of-way, the stable tree criteria would be used on all properties along the preferred route. Trees that were deemed not to pose a threat to the new transmission line would be left. Consideration is given when danger trees are selected to impacts regarding landowners from this clearing.



1 that line. So in this case here we determined that BPA  
2 would take some risk and that outside the right-of-way --  
3 inside the right-of-way we would not allow any trees to grow  
4 unless it's in a deep canyon. So on flatter terrain or on  
5 sloping terrain, we would not allow any trees to grow inside  
6 of our right-of-way.

7         Outside the right-of-way, we're going to take a  
8 look at it from a -- more from a maintenance standpoint,  
9 take a look at trees that could potentially fall into the  
10 line because they're diseased or because they're heavily  
11 leaning toward the line. So there are still going to be  
12 trees taken in the watershed outside the right-of-way, there  
13 will be trees taken, but not as many as there would have  
14 been otherwise if we were to take every tree that would  
15 potentially fall into the line. So I don't know what the  
16 situation is on your property, but I would hope that they  
17 would use a similar kind of thing on your property also. So  
18 inside the right-of-way we're not allowing any trees to grow  
19 inside the right-of-way unless they're trees that -- while  
20 you couldn't call them trees, shrubs.

21         UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE SPEAKER: I understand on the  
22 right-of-way and they said maybe they could replant some  
23 shrubs, but I'm talking about the trees outside the  
24 right-of-way, she was calling every tree a dangered tree.  
25 That lot was scalped when she got through with it, and so a

12

1429-007-005 See response to Comment 1429-007-003.

1429-007-005

1429-007-005 |

1 few trees left on the lot next to it, so --

2 MR. RICHARD BONEWITS: Thank you, Diane. My name  
3 is Richard Bonewits. I'm chairman of the Greater Maple  
4 Valley Area Council. Area residents are pawns in this BPA  
5 500 kV transmission line location issue. As several of the  
6 speakers that are here tonight were at Seattle yesterday and  
7 spoke to the environmental people and to Council Member

1429-008-001

8 Margaret Pagler who also is on an environmental committee  
9 with me for watershed planning for this area, they're going  
10 to tell you, they will be able to tell you if you want to  
11 talk to them that some Seattle residents have willingly or  
12 unwittingly developed an extraordinary but limited interest  
13 in protecting a relatively small part of the environment of  
14 King County, the Seattle watershed.

1429-008-002

15 We want to give Seattle people credit for their  
16 recent discovery of the environment, as reflected in their  
17 Habitat Conservation Plan that Lou mentioned. They were  
18 forced into it knowing that they were going -- they were  
19 going to be facing ESA. They were requested to get it out  
20 and get it done so they could show some progress before ESA  
21 was laid down as a requirement.

1429-008-003

22 But as you will hear from others here, clear-cut  
23 logging of more than 70,000 acres over the last 90 years  
24 with the intended construction of 650 acres of logging road  
25 is not exactly environmentally friendly. Many of you have

1429-008-004

1429-008-001 Comment noted.

1429-008-002 and -003 Comment noted.

1429-008-004 Comment noted.

1429-008-004

1 done a better job preserving your streams and wetland. And  
2 even after having a 500 kV line across the watershed for  
3 more than 30 years, some Seattle residents and politicians  
4 have decided that the power line should go outside the  
5 watershed and one of those routes is over your head. We  
6 don't know which one, but one of them is.

1429-008-005

7 We have confronted them with the information also  
8 that they have been aware of all the time. Lou mentioned  
9 three things they're concerned with. There are really  
10 principally two: One's the environment and the other is  
11 water quality. They mentioned water quality. In the case  
12 of the water quality issue, there was a fecal coliform  
13 incident in 1992 after which the State Department of Health  
14 ordered them to develop a water filtration facility design  
15 and implementation plan and told them the next incident they  
16 were going to implement it.

17 This was before Bonneville thought about the  
18 studies that led up to their scoping studies two, three  
19 years ago and came back last year. Some of us knew about  
20 this before them. In fact, Laura's son is a water quality  
21 specialist operating for Seattle at times in the past, very  
22 familiar with the requirements. The studies were done, the  
23 designs were complete, the ionization plant is being built  
24 right now. I live near it, it's half a mile away, mile  
25 away, not quite a mile, but the filtration plant has not

1429-008-005 Comment noted.

1429-008-005

1 been built. Still holding up on it.  
2 So if there's another fecal coliform incident, the  
3 theory that the Department of Health will be on their tails  
4 to get that filtration plant built whether or not the power  
5 line goes through the watershed or not. They know that, but  
6 the story still keeps coming out and that's what you'll see  
7 in the press. But to Seattle's credit, many of its people  
8 did participate in these public meetings, including  
9 Councilman Margaret Pagler last night. There has been no  
10 participation from most of the other cities in the region  
11 which share BPA's electrical power, not from Bellevue,  
12 Kirkland or thereabouts.

1429-008-006

13 Bonneville has done its job. It's doing its job.  
14 There are four groups in your community who have gathered  
15 more than 1500 petitions opposing routes outside the  
16 watershed who are here tonight. One of them is Dave and his  
17 wife back there, and the other one is one that I have sort  
18 of led all the way through it, but we've kept coordinated  
19 together on this and working together to get those  
20 signatures, and I want to give them kudos and I also want to  
21 give kudos to some of our elected representatives.  
22 Jay is here representing Cheryl Pflug, he works  
23 for her. Sara is here, works for Glen Anderson, another  
24 state representative, and Neal behind here works for  
25 Councilman David Irons. They have been with me, behind me

1429-008-006 Comment noted.

1429-008-006

1 every step of the way for the planning for the opposition.  
2 We've also had our congressman behind us and we have even  
3 had -- been able to enlist a little help from Maria  
4 Cantwell's organization, at least they're involved with  
5 touching us daily. Your elected representatives have  
6 weighed in on your behalf. This is your last time to speak,  
7 and that's why I am here today. If you want to talk about  
8 this issue, this is it. I'm asking you to all follow that  
9 up with written comments and send a copy of those to Post  
10 Office Box 101, Maple Valley 98038. I'll see that the  
11 politicians get them.

1429-009-001

12 MR. SCOTT TAYLOR: I'll try to be brief. You guys  
13 are looking for some feedback on how you did on the  
14 distribution of the EIS. I particularly really thought the  
15 CD ROM, I'm a computer person, so it worked very well for  
16 me. If you are looking for more suggestions, I highly  
17 recommend that you put the full text of the EIS on the  
18 website. I could not get it on the website, I could only  
19 get a summary. It's a pretty large download, so if you had  
20 a page where you had the full EIS in sections and you could  
21 download PDF's, that would be great.

1429-009-002

22 So I had an interesting conversation with one of  
23 the directors from the Sierra Club yesterday, and normally  
24 they and I see very, very eye to eye. I consider myself an  
25 environmentalist, but in this one particular issue we have

16

1429-009-001 BPA appreciates the feedback. We wanted to put the SDEIS on our web page, but BPA's security office suggested that we not do so. We hope that we are allowed to put these documents on our Web site in the future.

1429-009-002 Comment noted.

1429-009-002

1 been at a bit of loggerheads. The Sierra Club does not want  
 2 to see any kind of activity through the watershed; whereas,  
 3 I actually think that's the preferred alternative.

4 So we actually chatted for at least a half an hour  
 5 yesterday, and we were actually able to find some common  
 6 ground, and I would like to share some of that. While we  
 7 disagree on the exact route which one should go, we're both  
 8 very much stewards of the environment. If BPA can consider  
 9 themselves also stewards of the environment, I think that  
 10 you guys can make everybody happy, or at least minimize the  
 11 damage.

1429-009-003

12 Specifically, if you guys actually choose to go  
 13 through the watershed, I want to see some of the things that  
 14 the Sierra Club wants to see. I want to see Plumb Creek  
 15 added to the watershed and forked over as part of the  
 16 mitigation. There's also a hundred acres of property near  
 17 the Raging River that can be added as well. You guys are  
 18 also double-circuiting a section across the Cedar River.  
 19 Both myself and Sierra Club would like to see that across  
 20 the Raging River as well.

1429-009-004

21 So I think that there are some extra mitigation  
 22 steps that you guys can have to make everybody happy. And,  
 23 likewise, the Sierra Club agrees on my point that if you  
 24 guys go through anything like Alternative C or A or B or D  
 25 that you take the same mitigation measure for that

1429-009-005

1429-009-003 Please see response to comments 1415-003, -004,  
 and -005.

1429-009-004 Please see response to Comment 1415-006.

1429-009-005 Please see response to Comment 1420-001-002.

1429-009-005

1 environment that you are through the watershed,  
 2 specifically, micropylings, helicopters, vegetable oil. All  
 3 the things that you would do for the watershed, we require  
 4 that you do outside the watershed as well, and I'd like to  
 5 see you add that to the costs that you have put forth in  
 6 your EIS. Thank you.

1429-010-001

7 MS. LAURA LORENZ: I'm a resident of Hobart for  
 8 over 40 years, and my comment is going to be very brief. In  
 9 1947 the City of Seattle bought 90,400 acres of land -- the  
 10 Seattle city bought 90,400 acres of land for \$2.21 an acre  
 11 for their watershed, and as a result they closed the  
 12 watershed so nobody could enter it. But it also obliterated  
 13 several communities, Harriston and Taylor, School District  
 14 409, which is Tahoma, lost tax dollars for support of their  
 15 school district. The citizens no longer could fish or hunt  
 16 in this area or use it for recreation in any way. The Cedar  
 17 River got drained, and I mean really drained. In the summer  
 18 you can't find enough cool spots for the big fish to live  
 19 and you can't recreate in it any longer because it's too  
 20 shallow frequently if you have a dry summer.

1429-010-002

21 Both BPA and Seattle are public entities, and I  
 22 strongly suggest and believe that public entities or  
 23 organizations should be used when -- public lands should be  
 24 used for public uses at any time they can do it instead of  
 25 going through private lands. So if BPA can go through the

1429-010-001 and -002 Comment noted.

1429-010-002

1 watershed, I'm for it. They have already gotten what they  
 2 needed there and they have it and we have sat fast enough,  
 3 let's let them use the public land and let the private  
 4 people have a little bit of peace and let 1971's decision to  
 5 go through the watershed stand in 2003. Thank you.

1429-011-001

6 MR. JON ZAK: Good evening. My name is Jon Zak.  
 7 I live on two and a half acres in a development of about a  
 8 hundred homes in Maple Valley. Our eastern property  
 9 boundary would be the centerline of the proposed  
 10 transmission line right-of-way for Alternative C. We would  
 11 lose the trees on a quarter of our property, and these trees

1429-011-002

12 are in a native growth protection area. The trees range in  
 13 size from two and a half to five foot in diameter. We never

1429-011-003

14 would have purchased this property if we thought the power  
 15 line would be running through our backyard. Alternative C

1429-011-004

16 would completely destroy our privacy and our views of trees

1429-011-005

17 in our backyard. It would destroy our experience of living  
 18 in nature. This was the reason we bought this property.

1429-011-006

19 On the BPA's preferred alternative route, the one  
 20 through the watershed, the age of the trees is like 10 to 30  
 21 years. The trees on our property in our native growth  
 22 protection zone make the trees in the watershed look like  
 23 toothpicks. I've got some pictures here to show you of some  
 24 old growth. This is the Curtis Grove on the way up to  
 25 Snoqualmie Pass. Some more pictures I showed Seattle but to

1429-011-001 and -002 Comment noted.

1429-011-003, -004, and -005 Comment noted.

1429-011-006 and -007 Comment noted.



1429-011-006

1 let them know what big trees look like. You may not be  
2 aware of what the watershed looks like, so here's a picture  
3 of the upper watershed. You can see there's a couple of big  
4 trees standing outside and it's been logged for almost a  
5 hundred years, 70,000 acres.

6 Here's another view, there are 621 miles of  
7 logging roads. See Chester Morris Lake and more clear-cuts  
8 and old logging roads on the other side of the lake. And  
9 then here you see a big road cut and more clear-cuts. This  
10 is our backyard. There's another picture of our backyard.

1429-011-007

11 This is off the Seattle Public Utilities website.  
12 This was some work that they did. See this logging road?  
13 It's starting -- sedimentation that's running towards the  
14 river. Here's some other work they were doing right around  
15 Chester Morris Lake with the heavy equipment, probably not  
16 using vegetable oil in the hydraulic systems. Other  
17 pictures show heavy equipment, so -- well, the pictures of  
18 the construction in the watershed by Seattle Public  
19 Utilities proves their hypocrisy.

1429-011-008

20 Seattle has one standard for themselves and  
21 another one for the BPA. I would like Seattle Public  
22 Utilities to answer a couple of questions: Number one,  
23 where is the evidence that BPA has caused any harm to the  
24 water quality or watershed operation in its 30 years of  
25 operating a power line in the watershed?

20

1429-011-008 Comment noted.

1429-011-009

1 And, number two, clearing 91 acres for a second  
2 power line would require one-tenth of one percent of the  
3 watershed's total acreage of 90,240. How can this small an  
4 amount of clearing have any impact on water quality?

1429-011-010

1429-011-011

5 The Habitat Conservation Plan is a great idea.  
6 How about the habitat of people living along Alternative C?  
7 Is wildlife habitat inside the watershed more important than  
8 habitats for both wildlife and humans outside the watershed?

1429-011-012

1429-011-013

9 The people who lose their property will be paying  
10 a price for Seattle's water. The City of Seattle will  
11 destroy the rural communities of Hobart and Ravensdale all  
12 due to unfounded water quality issues. I wonder what  
13 history will say about this. Thank you.

1429-011-014

14 MS. HELEN JOHNSON: I didn't plan on speaking  
15 tonight, but my name is Helen Johnson and I live in Hobart  
16 and I consider it a privilege to live in Hobart. It's a  
17 very special, unique place. It's been there over a hundred  
18 years. It was there before the watershed. We have  
19 descendants left of the original homesteaders there. They  
20 have spent all their lives there. They were born, lived  
21 their whole lives there, graduated from school there. They  
22 stayed there on the land that they loved, we poured our  
23 hearts, our souls into it. We buried our loved ones in the  
24 Hobart cemetery. And we have taken much better care of that  
25 land than Seattle ever dreamed of doing.

1429-012-001

1429-012-002

1429-011-009 and -010 Comment noted.

1429-011-011 and -012 Wildlife habitat is important inside and outside the CRW. The area inside the CRW does have a Habitat Conservation Plan approved by USFWS and NMFS. BPA would also seek to minimize impacts to the wildlife habitat outside the CRW by minimizing clearing and construction particularly near and across streams and rivers. As noted in the SDEIS, BPA has labeled Alternative 1 as the preferred route recognizing the ability to mitigate impacts to the wildlife inside the CRW and the impacts to people and wildlife outside the CRW. See Table 2-3 for comparisons.

1429-011-013 and -014 Comment noted.

1429-012-001 and -002 Comment noted.

1429-012-003 1 We bought right up against the watershed. The  
2 only thing that separates us is a fence. We have the same  
3 plants, same animals, same endangered species. And the  
4 environmentalists are worried about the watershed, but they  
5 don't care if you're on the wrong side of the watershed.  
6 They don't care about the species over there. It just  
7 doesn't make any sense to come to an area like that and  
1429-012-004 8 destroy it all for some power for Seattle. Because we don't  
9 need the power, Seattle does.

10 And, you know, it's just we've been there too  
11 long, we're too hard working. We just want to be left alone  
12 to live our lives. As far as I'm concerned, Hobart should  
1429-012-005 13 be off limits to everybody but the people that live there,  
14 including the government and including King County. And the  
15 only extinct -- or people that are endangered of being  
16 extinct there are the people, not the animals, it's the  
17 rural homeowners.

18 MS. ALEDA MORGAN: I'm Aleda Morgan, and I'm on  
19 the preferred route, alternative number one, and you-all  
20 seem to think that we're only talking about the watershed  
1429-013-001 21 being affected here. Well, there's at least five people on  
22 this route that are being affected. And I moved there in  
23 1976 with my husband, this was the farm of my dreams here,  
24 and anyways my husband passed away 16 months after we  
25 purchased this property. And so, anyways, then he was a

1429-012-003 and -004 Comment noted.

1429-012-005 Comment noted.

1429-013-001 Comment noted.

1429-013-001

1 truck-driver and we had our own truck. So, anyways, I got  
 2 into the truck and started driving the truck save the  
 3 property so I wouldn't lose my farm, and, you know, to  
 4 support my family.

5 And, anyways, I managed, I was concerned back in  
 6 1980 -- he passed away in '78. I bought it in '76, he  
 7 passed away in '78, I was concerned that I may lose the  
 8 farm, so I decided to subdivide it back in '80. And so I  
 9 subdivided it into some five acre tracts in case I wasn't  
 10 able to do the trucking or in case I was to get hurt or in  
 11 case I would have to sell some of it and wouldn't lose the  
 12 whole place.

13 But, anyways, I never had to sell any of it. I'm  
 14 trying to move along fast. But then it came to King County  
 15 in '97 decided that they were going to take the right to  
 16 subdivide a 20-acre piece away from us, so I decided to  
 17 subdivide that in '97 and it took almost five years to do it  
 18 and a hundred thousand dollars. So, anyways, then  
 19 Bonneville comes along on March 22 of 2000 and starts  
 20 informing me that they're planning on this Alternative 1,  
 21 they have got two other alternatives they're thinking about  
 22 but they want to go through Alternative 1.

1429-013-001

23 So, anyways, I go ahead and give them the okay to  
 24 go ahead and to survey my property to, you know, do what  
 25 they need to do because I figure if they're going to go

1429-013-001 BPA apologizes for the disruption that this project has  
 caused people along the project routes. It is our intent to  
 treat people fairly and with respect.

1429-013-001

1 through, they're going to go through, there's not going to  
 2 be a lot I'm going to be able to do about it and in the  
 3 hopes that they're going to pay me for my losses.

4       Anyways, so far to date they came to me, they did  
 5 an appraisal on October 25th to 27th and they finally got it  
 6 back to me on March 8th of 2002, and they want to buy this  
 7 property. I mean, they have been trying to buy our property  
 8 out there -- I mean, you-all think this has been going on  
 9 since June for you. Shoot, this has been going on since  
 10 March of 2000. We've been in hell since March of 2000, I'll  
 11 guarantee you that.

1429-013-002

12       And so, anyways, they come along and ruining one  
 13 five acre tract of mine, I mean totally ruining it, and then  
 14 they're ruining over half of another five acre tract. They  
 15 came and offered me in March -- well, I wouldn't meet with  
 16 them in March because I was going on vacation. They come  
 17 along in April, they offered me \$160,000 for two five acre  
 18 tracts that they're ruining. There still will be a building  
 19 spot on one of them, but it had over 500 feet of building of  
 20 house feet and now from the right-of-way to the corner of  
 21 the property line it is 180 feet.

22       On the other corner, there's a hundred -- 244  
 23 feet, excuse me, and they want to pay me -- I put in a road  
 24 that cost me over \$75,000. I put in power and phone that  
 25 cost me \$40,000. I mean, I'm not a rich woman, I'm not a

24

1429-013-002 and -003 BPA apologizes for the disruption that this  
 project has caused people along the project routes. It is our  
 intent to treat people fairly and with respect. Please refer to  
 Section 4.11.2.5, Community Values and Concerns, Property  
 Value Impact. If you are aware of any sales in your area that  
 are comparable to your property, please send them to BPA  
 and our appraisal staff will investigate them for comparability.

1429-013-003

1 big developer, I still truck every day to pay for this and  
2 this is my retirement. This is the only retirement that I  
3 have. So they're not just affecting the watershed here,  
4 they are affecting my life. There is other people that  
5 they're affecting that their homes. There is a person who  
6 has a home there. They have come in there and offered them  
7 practically nothing for their home. The woman has had a  
8 stroke since this has been going on, the pressure is  
9 intense. I had to contact a lawyer in April so they would  
10 quit calling me on the phone while I was driving a dumptruck  
11 trying to back up, not to driver over top of people while I  
12 was backing up. I had to get a lawyer to write them a  
13 letter to tell them to quit calling me on that phone because  
14 that's the phone I get my work on, so I have to answer the  
15 phone. I finally got to recognize the ID number, so I  
16 didn't answer it anymore.

17           So I -- you know, this is not just about the  
18 Seattle watershed. And I asked you people in June to  
19 please, you know, not leave us five people out there at the  
20 mercy of Bonneville, because I'll tell you what, they're at  
21 our door every day, they insisted upon appraisal of the  
22 other lady's house during Christmas. Her husband way was  
23 away while they had a family member that was sick, and I had  
24 to call them up and say you don't need to be bothering her  
25 at Christmastime, you can wait until after Christmas, but.

1429-013-003

1 you know, and they finally let her do that. But it's been a  
2 battle. Every day it's a battle. It's a battle with them,  
3 and they plan on stealing our property and I truly mean  
4 that.

1429-014-001

5 MR. ROBERT GARLAND: I'm Robert Garland. I'm the  
6 president of the Winterwood Estates Homeowners Association,  
7 and we have several of our residents here tonight. We are  
8 affected by the A transmission line. That transmission  
9 line, if put through, will make the last lady's problem look  
10 like Sunday school play because there will be about 15 to 20  
11 percent of our residents that will be directly affected  
12 either through the fact that the power lines will take out  
13 all the trees and have power lines within 30 feet of their  
14 house or will take down all the trees and expose the power  
15 lines that are there now and ruin the view and the value of  
16 the property. So there is -- we have 364 homes in our  
17 community and every single division of our community will be  
18 affected because of the way the power line runs through at  
19 an angle.

1429-014-002

20 We support the BPA's approach to trying to affect  
21 the least amount of people possible. All of the other, at  
22 least A and C, it appears, will have a tremendous impact on  
23 lots of people, not just five, and it will have a  
24 devastating effect even perhaps on one school which is in  
25 our community. This power line will not run very far from

1429-014-003

26

1429-014-001 and -002 Comment noted.

1429-014-003 Comment noted.

1429-014-003

1 that school.

1429-014-004

2 I've talked to different people. I've talked to  
 3 people who are in management with the power company in  
 4 Idaho, in Mississippi, and both of them said that when they  
 5 put through power lines of 500 megavolts that they had to  
 6 buy every single property within any reasonable proximity to  
 7 those lines because the magnetic -- the field that is  
 8 generated would mean that anytime you touched a piece of  
 9 metal in your house you would get shocked.

1429-014-005

10 And so he said that -- they all told me that they  
 11 had several problems in that regard, they had to buy all of  
 12 the properties. The likelihood is if this line would go  
 13 through any place but the Cedar River Watershed is that the  
 14 lawyers will tie up BPA for at least ten years. And so  
 15 there won't be any transmission starting next year, it will  
 16 start maybe ten years from now because there are too many  
 17 people that are affected by this to allow it to just happen.

1429-014-006

18 And so I would urge BPA to hang in there and take  
 19 the approach that affects the least amount of people and  
 20 affects the least amount of environment because when you  
 21 start affecting people and the trees and the property by the  
 22 hundreds and thousands, then you've really had a big impact.  
 23 Thank you.

1429-015-001

24 MS. RAE PEARCE: Well, I thought I wasn't going to  
 25 need to talk, but after what you just said, I have to.

1429-014-004 and -005 BPA has determined that the proposed 500-kV transmission line would require a right-of-way 150 feet wide, along with necessary access roads. If the Record of Decision identifies that a route, other than the current preferred route were to be selected, it would not be possible to construct this year. Many activities including specific surveys, design, additional environmental analysis, appraisals as well as negotiations for land rights with landowners would need to be completed.

1429-014-006 Comment noted.

1429-015-001 Comment noted.



1 Magnetic fields are dangerous to the public. I think if you  
2 can go over the watershed, it's got to be that way. We  
3 can't impact schools, we can't impact people's homes. I've  
4 had a childhood leukemia, you don't want to go there, and I  
5 think we just need to protect the general public.

1429-015-001 6 There's a lot fewer people impacted, and it's  
7 tragic for those that are, but it seems that, you know,  
8 they're the powerful people. We all don't like government  
9 shoved down our throat, but I think they have really done  
10 their work, they have really done their studies, and you  
11 have to look at the least number of people affected. You  
12 cannot go over schools, you can't go over neighborhoods like  
13 that. The property that other people are talking about  
14 around the watershed that own property aren't -- it isn't  
15 inhabited with population to the extent that the schools in  
16 Winterwood is. We just have to look at that.

1429-016-001 17 MR. RON IVERSON: As many of you know, I'm a  
18 Hobart area homeowner or landowner. I talked last night and  
19 I'll just summarize and say BPA did it right the first time.  
20 They did it right this time, only this time they did it -- I  
21 really want to compliment you. The way your construction  
22 stuff and the fact that you're using vegetable oil instead  
23 of motor oil, I don't know how you can do any more  
1429-016-002 24 mitigation than that. This is a real nice document, but  
25 it's hard to read.

1429-016-001 and -002 Comment noted.

1429-016-003

1429-016-004

1429-016-005

1429-016-006

1429-016-007

1429-016-008

1429-016-009

1 And I asked, you know, where's the summary of the  
 2 cost, and they have even done a nice job with that because  
 3 it's in there. And this lady has got them back there and  
 4 you really ought avail yourself of something that's  
 5 readable. Going through the watershed versus Alternative C  
 6 through Hobart and Ravensdale, impact on all these things is  
 7 much higher than that. Land use, high impact on Hobart,  
 8 none on the watershed. Water quality, groundwater high  
 9 impact. Where are all the Greenies?  
 10 High impact on groundwater going to Alternative C.  
 11 Vegetation, low in the watershed, really high in other  
 12 places. Visual, my God, nobody's going to be bothered by  
 13 going through the watershed. It sure bothers me going  
 14 through my backyard. Cultural resources, God, the guy last  
 15 night was just disappointed. They dug 1100 holes, right,  
 16 1170 holes and they only got two things that were even  
 17 close. God, maybe they got a good one, maybe they got an  
 18 artifact. No, they got a railroad spike. And the poor guys  
 19 haven't been able to find any spotted owls, but they're  
 20 going to keep looking, right?  
 21 Public health, safety, high impact, all these  
 22 versus the watershed versus Alternative C. So this is a  
 23 really good document. My hats are off to you guys. I got  
 24 one question to ask you that I was confused about last  
 25 night. They say the technology is advanced so well that the

29

1429-016-003 and -004 Comment noted.

1429-016-005 Comment noted.

1429-016-006, 007, and 008 Comment noted.

1429-016-009 BPA is following the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service protocols for surveying for the northern spotted owls. Those surveys call for surveys to be conducted over a two-year period during the nesting period of the spotted owl (March 15th through June 15th), unless the project would be constructed in the year the first survey would be conducted. Surveys were conducted during the nesting period in 2002, and they are scheduled for 2003 as well. If any spotted owls are identified, BPA would comply with timing restrictions so as not to disturb the protected species.

1429-016-009

1 efficiency of putting this second line through will more  
2 than take care of the cost of the line. Is that right?

3 MR. MIKE KREIPE: The energy losses.

4 MR. RON IVERSON: Yes. In other words, they're  
5 saying the technology will be so much better that the  
6 economic value and the loss savings is greater than the cost  
7 of the line.

8 MR. MIKE KREIPE: It's really not due to  
9 technology. If this were to happen 20 years ago, the same  
10 situation of today, it's just the physics of how losses  
11 occur in the system.

1429-016-010

12 MR. RON IVERSON: Final thing is: What's the  
13 bottom line on cost. If you read this baby, would you  
14 rather spend 23 million bucks of your taxpayer money or  
15 double that to 50 million going through Alternative C?  
16 Look at all these costs. I really empathize with the lady  
17 here who's losing some of her property and so forth. But I  
18 heard that Sierra guy talk last night, and he wants to  
19 litigate. The longer this thing hangs on, the worse it's  
20 going to be for everybody. So slimy litigators, I have no  
21 use for that outfit, and I listened to them afterwards and I  
22 appreciate what you guys are up against. Are they're going  
23 to give her a section of land? Hell no. Are they going to  
24 give me any land? Hell no. But this guys holding out  
25 they'll give a whole section 25 and he's holding these guys

30

1429-016-010 Comment noted.

1429-016-010

1 hostage for that. So be aware that some of the  
2 environmentalists, these Greenies will really be  
3 anti-Greenies as far as I'm concerned.

1429-036-001

4 MR. HILARY LORENZ: My name is Hilary Lorenz. My  
5 property would fall under Alternative C. Last night I spoke  
6 about forebay cleaning at the Landsburg Diversion Site. I  
7 wanted to read from a -- the Draft Final Landsburg Master  
8 Plan. This was put out by Seattle Public Utilities. This  
9 is from their executive summary. On page 7 of that, it  
10 says, Presently the Landsburg intake forebay is cleaned once  
11 yearly during a shutdown of the intake. Deposited silt,  
12 sludge and organic debris are removed by SPU crews using  
13 hand tools and power equipment. That's just Seattle's  
14 documentation of what they do in forebay. I have two other  
15 documents I'd like to speak from, both of them are generated  
16 either by SPU or for SPU, Seattle Public Utilities.

17 One is an executive summary from their Cedar River  
18 Facilities Planning Project where they discuss the potential  
19 construction of filtration facilities at the Lake Youngs.  
20 The facilities planning project consisted of a series of  
21 tasks that addressed various technical aspects and planning  
22 considerations relating to the implementation of ozone  
23 treatment for SPU's Cedar River water flood. Prudent  
24 planning also resulted in consideration of granular media  
25 filtration and other particle removal technologies.

1429-036-001 Comment noted.

1429-036-002

1           The summary conclusion in this executive summary  
2 says that SPU is planning to implement substantial  
3 improvements to its water treatment and supply facilities at  
4 the Cedar River source. These projected improvements are  
5 based on multiple barrier approach to public health  
6 protection and feature the addition of ozone disinfection  
7 compatible with addition of filtration facilities at New  
8 Lake Youngs intake and roll water pump station. Additional  
9 treatment facilities, including filtration, may be justified  
10 if, one, regulations change; two, there are new health  
11 effects data; three, long-term costs can be minimized  
12 through alternative delivery and public/private  
13 partnerships.

1429-036-003

14           And I would suggest that they're looking for  
15 reduced costs with partnerships maybe with BPA. One other  
16 document I want to read from, the Seattle Water Department,  
17 Cedar River Surface Water Treatment Rule Compliance Project,  
18 dated January 1996. In the executive summary of that under  
19 pilot study objectives, they studied -- in this document  
20 they studied two treatment regimes. One was ozone treatment  
21 only, which is what they are progressing with now. The  
22 other alternative was ozone/filtration. Ozone/filtration,  
23 the additional benefits of filtration combined with  
24 ozonation including turbidity and particle removal  
25 providing a further barrier to parasite removal.

1429-036-004

32

1429-036-002 and -003 Comment noted.

1429-036-004 Comment noted.

1 disinfection by-product precursor removal, case in order  
 2 reduction, as well as increased system operational  
 3 flexibility must be balanced against the added cost for  
 4 filtration. Optimum filtration conditions should provide  
 5 effective removal of contaminants in the most cost effective  
 6 manner. That's from 1996 they're looking at cost effective  
 7 manner of filtration.

1429-017-001

8 MS. JOANNA PAUL: I'm Joanna Paul, and I'm in the  
 9 area of number one. We will lose our home if BPA comes this  
 10 way. None of this was our idea. We lived in the Burien  
 11 area and were purchased 25 years ago after 14 years by the  
 12 Port of Seattle. We have done this once before. We moved  
 13 out to where we thought we could get away from the airplanes  
 14 and everything else. We had no idea that a power line was  
 15 going to come in. Having a power line come through is not  
 16 the issue. The issue is our property. They will be taking  
 17 two and a half acres that our house is on and we have over  
 18 seven. There is no compensation for that. None of this was  
 19 our idea. This has caused us a great deal. It has caused  
 20 me a stroke, closing a business and they have undervalued  
 21 our property by at least a hundred thousand dollars.

1429-017-002

22 Now, I don't know about you, but a hundred  
 23 thousand dollars is a lot of money to me. And we also feel  
 24 that we've been harassed. We get calls several times a day.  
 25 Not only are we called but then they come out -- and when I

33

1429-017-001 See response to Comment 1429-013-002.

1429-017-002 and -003 BPA apologizes for the disruption that this project has caused people along the project routes. It is our intent to treat people fairly and with respect. We have offered to buy the lot and house in an effort to negotiate an agreement. We do not have authority to condemn more property than is needed for the transmission project. We can condemn only the necessary right of way. Our measurements indicate that the house would be approximately 18 feet from the outer edge of the right of way and approximately 71 feet from the nearest conductor of the power line, if the line is built.

1429-017-002

1 speak of them I'm referring to BPA -- there's notes left on  
 2 my door, my car windshield. One phone call is enough. And  
 3 when we say we're not going to take their offer, which is a  
 4 hundred thousand dollars less, at least, we're told they  
 5 will condemn us and they will not only condemn us but then  
 6 they will take just what they need, not our house, so the  
 7 power lines will sit seven feet from our house.

1429-017-003

1429-017-004

8 You're talking about how dangerous it is. It's  
 9 dangerous to us. I have no problem with the routes. I have  
 10 a problem with not receiving fair compensation. None of  
 11 this was my idea. BPA literally showed up on my doorstep in  
 12 December and said they wanted to do this. If they get away  
 13 with this, if they condemn our property, if they take what  
 14 they want to take and not pay for it, keep it in mind  
 15 because it's our property this time, it may be yours next  
 16 time.

1429-017-005

1429-018-001

17 MR. GEORGE McFADDEN: My name is George McFadden.  
 18 I live in Issaquah. I want to speak this evening about  
 19 minimizing environmental damage and the public participation  
 20 process. Having reviewed some of these options, I believe  
 21 that the shortest route through the watershed is probably  
 22 the one that also is the least environmentally damaging. I  
 23 understand that you have many people that see that  
 24 differently, including the City of Seattle. But I also want  
 25 to point out in terms of public participation, when the City

1429-017-004 and -005 See response to Comment 1429-013-002.

1429-018-001 and -002 Comment noted.

1429-018-002

1 of Seattle abandoned the 16 road inside the watershed, they  
 2 put heavy equipment in the stream, they removed a roadbed,  
 3 they put more sediment in their water supply than this  
 4 project will ever hope to do.

1429-018-003

5 The people who live along Dead Dog Road, I'm sure  
 6 the City has told you that they have a fourth practice  
 7 application file, you can comment till Friday. They're  
 8 going to put gravel packs along Dead Dog Road to haul rock  
 9 into the watershed and then they're going to haul logs out.  
 10 I'm sure the City of Seattle has informed the neighbors.

1429-018-004

11 I'm sure they have held public meetings, and I'm sure they  
 12 have allowed you to comment. That is the process and it  
 13 should happen. It could be a little disingenuous if they  
 14 don't. Thank you very much.

1429-019-001

15 UNIDENTIFIED MALE SPEAKER: I guess my question is  
 16 why is BPA so resonant in providing these folks that are  
 17 being affected with the proper compensation -- why is BPA so  
 18 resonant in apparently providing proper and fair  
 19 compensation to these people that are being affected. You  
 20 know, that in itself gives you a bad black eye after all the  
 21 good work you've done on your study. And I guess I wonder  
 22 why you would be so miserly with five or six people when you  
 23 can accomplish what needs to be done and affect the least  
 24 amount of people and look like heroes except that all of a  
 25 sudden you come up looking rather stingy.

1429-018-003 and -004 Comment noted.

1429-019-001 and -002 See response to Comment 1429-013-002.



1429-019-001

1429-019-002

1           And I guess that's a big concern to me to think  
2 that you would be that way, because like she said, it could  
3 be our property next. And if you go through Winterwood  
4 Estates, you're not going to have just five people on you.  
5 And like I said, you just might as well fold up your tent  
6 because the lawyers will tie you up for at least ten years  
7 or more.

8           MR. LOU DRIESSEN: Well, I'll try to address that  
9 a little bit. It's just a fact of life in this business  
10 here is that nobody wants transmission lines. No matter  
11 where we go, there's going to be people that are not going  
12 to like what we're doing. From a fair compensation  
13 standpoint, that process and what we go through is that we  
14 have often our own appraisers go out there and they appraise  
15 the property and they take a look at that and they present  
16 that appraisal to the landowner.

17           And if the landowner doesn't like it, we offer to  
18 have it done by an independent appraiser, and in this case  
19 this year the independent appraisers were brought in and  
20 they appraised the property, and that value was presented to  
21 the people. And those appraisals are based on fair market  
22 value of similar properties that have sold in the area on a  
23 recent basis.

24           As a federal agency, BPA has difficulty in there's  
25 some rules in place, laws in place that we cannot pay a lot

1 more than fair market value for properties. It has to be  
 2 some reason for us paying more than fair market value. So  
 3 we try to take a look at properties and try to pay fair  
 4 market value. Now, if there's no arrangement made between  
 5 BPA and that landowner, then people talk about the word  
 6 condemnation, and, yes, that's an avenue that BPA can take  
 7 and will take. We don't like doing that.

8 But as part of that process, then, it gives BPA  
 9 the right to go in and construct the line. But then BPA  
 10 does not put the value on the property. That, then, is  
 11 determined in court and the court will rule on what that  
 12 value ought to be. That value is sometimes less, sometimes  
 13 equal or sometimes more than what BPA has offered the  
 14 landowner.

15 So I hope that addresses your question. But as  
 16 far as the community where you're at, it's even more  
 17 difficult because in there BPA already has the right-of-way,  
 18 so there will be no value, there will be no payments in that  
 19 sense to those landowners who live immediately adjacent to  
 20 Alternative A just east of Covington.

21 MR. SCOTT TAYLOR: I'm afraid he kind of took most  
 22 of my question there, so I'll ask a little bit of a follow  
 23 up. In the event that you need to go to an independent  
 24 person for evaluation of property, how does that process  
 25 work? How do you choose the independent evaluator of the

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1429-020-001

1429-020-001 BPA's offer is based on either a staff appraisal, or a contract appraisal. BPA's contract appraisers must be certified in the state where the property to be appraised is located. BPA's staff appraisers are not required to be state certified, but have chosen to be certified in at least one of the states within BPA's service area. Both BPA's contract appraisers and staff appraisers must adhere to the "Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practices," as well as the "Uniform Appraisal Standards for Federal Land Acquisitions." BPA requires that any contract appraiser be state certified and maintain a positive professional reputation, and must be familiar with the property types being appraised.

1429-020-001 |

1 property?

1429-020-002 |

2           And part B of my question is: In areas where you  
3 do currently have easement but you increase or impact the  
4 area, for instance, I've got fairly large towers running  
5 through the north side of my property, but if you decided to  
6 make even bigger towers, how do you handle situations like  
7 that where you clearly impact the value of my property but  
8 you already have that easement?

1429-020-003 |

9           MR. LOU DRIESSEN: I think there's a couple of  
10 questions there. One, we choose an appraiser hopefully that  
11 the landowner agrees with also, but it needs to be an  
12 appraiser that's recognized, so -- by the appraisal  
13 community. The second question if BPA already has the  
14 right-of-way, then in most cases BPA also has the right to  
15 certain construct -- in the case of Alternative A, construct  
16 a transmission line. There used to be a transmission line  
17 there one time. It's a long time ago, trees have grown  
18 back, but nonetheless BPA has the right-of-way there and has  
19 the rights to construct another line there.  
20           BPA would like to see what impact that it has on  
21 the landowner there, only in the sense that if there's any  
22 like crops growing there, impacts to like crops. So in  
23 these cases here, there's no crops there. There are trees  
24 there and in a lot of cases BPA maintains that those trees  
25 belong to BPA. In your case there where there is an

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1429-020-002 and -003 The language in the transmission line easement document identifies what can be constructed. If the rights have already been acquired with the original easement, no additional compensation will be offered.

1 existing transmission line there now, BPA in most cases has  
 2 a right to tear that line down and put a larger line in  
 3 place if that was possible.

4         The compensation there would be based upon where  
 5 perhaps the new towers were to go. So if the towers were to  
 6 go on your property and they weren't on your property  
 7 before, there could be some compensation associated with  
 8 that. But there would be no more compensation than that,  
 9 and that's just the nature of the thing where BPA bought the  
 10 rights a long time ago and then people look at that and the  
 11 land values weren't near what they were back then what they  
 12 are today, but yet BPA has the rights to construct and  
 13 operate and maintain those lines.

14         UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE SPEAKER: Anyways, Lou, are  
 15 you aware, I'm sure you're aware that I'm holding an  
 16 appraisal here, the original appraisal that was appraised,  
 17 and on the inside of the appraisal, the part that I'm not  
 18 supposed to have, here it has 25 acres, at that time I had a  
 19 20 acre piece and a 5 acre piece because the subdivision was  
 20 not completed at that time, so that's how they looked at it,  
 21 instead of two five acre pieces, but they put on the inside  
 22 of that land, timber and improvements was worth -- 25 acres  
 23 was worth \$750,000. Well, that breaks down to 30,000 an  
 24 acre.

25         Then they go to the front of this, and they then

39

1429-021-001

1429-021-001 The BPA staff appraisers have reviewed the Kangley-Echo Lake Project appraisals with a value of \$25,000 per acre for rural residential home sites. We could not find a discrepancy as far as a value of \$25,000 per acre. However, on the appraisal summary table, there is a "total value of property," including land and improvements. The value per acre could be misconstrued if the value of the improvements was not itemized separately from the land. The total property value includes land, improvements (if any), uneconomical remnants (if any), timber, etc. If you would like to review the appraisal prepared for the landrights needed by BPA on your property, BPA's appraisal staff is available to answer any of your questions.

1429-021-001

1 put total appraised value or the appraisal value per acre  
2 there is \$25,000 an acre on the front, but yet on the inside  
3 you're telling me my land's worth 30,000. But they're  
4 offering me 25 on front. And then on top of it, I don't  
5 know if the rest of you are aware, he was talking about  
6 hired appraiser. Well, their appraiser for my property is  
7 their on-staff appraiser, Tom Walcott, and he is not  
8 licensed by Washington. Portland, he is out of Portland.  
9 He's not licensed in any other state to appraise. He does  
10 not have to be licensed because he's federal.

11 I called the Department of License, Real Estate  
12 Appraisal Section and talked to Mr. Ralph Burkdoll. And,  
13 anyways, I asked him doesn't Tom have to be licensed to  
14 appraise here, and he said, Well, if he's federal, no, he  
15 doesn't, but he has to go by the appraisal guidelines. But  
16 it's also very hard for Tom Walcott, who's in Portland, and  
17 when he came and sat at my table, I asked him, I said, do  
18 you know certain regulations, certain things in King County  
19 that are going on, and he did not know. He could not come  
20 up with the right answers for that.

21 And I've been told that an appraiser cannot come  
22 in out of an area that he's not familiar with and properly  
23 appraise anyone's property. And then when I talked to you  
24 in June, I asked you about, okay, I'm going to have an  
25 appraiser appraise my property. So I used the same

1429-021-001

1 appraiser, I paid for him. I hired him, I paid for him, and  
2 I had him appraise my property, the same one that you people  
3 had hired to appraise the other people's properties, and you  
4 still weren't happy with the appraisal that he came up with  
5 because it came up quite a bit higher than your appraisal,  
6 so --

7 MR. LOU DRIESSEN: I do not know the details in  
8 your situation there.

9 UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE SPEAKER: You're not aware of  
10 any of these details, none of these real estate specialists  
11 have ever told you about any of this?

12 MR. LOU DRIESSEN: They have told me about some of  
13 the items, yes.

14 UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE SPEAKER: Well, then, maybe  
15 you and I need to talk.

16 MR. LOU DRIESSEN: I'll talk to our realty  
17 department about your situation.

1429-021-001

18 UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE SPEAKER: Do you have any  
19 comment on -- why Tom Walcott -- you sat here and told these  
20 people that you use an outside appraiser. You didn't use an  
21 outside appraiser on my property. Why Tom Walcott?

22 MR. PAUL WOOLSON: Tom Walcott is a skilled  
23 appraiser working for the federal government. I don't know,  
24 Tina, that this is the vehicle --

1429-021-001

25 UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE SPEAKER: Well, you told these

1429-021-001

1 people that you are using a licensed appraiser. You're  
2 making your guys look good again. They have no idea. They  
3 have no idea.

4 MR. PAUL WOOLSON: Tom Walcott is a skilled  
5 appraiser working for the federal government. Whether we  
6 use a fee appraiser or whether we use a staff appraiser, the  
7 appraiser still has to follow the same regulations, it's  
8 called "Use Pap," they still have to follow the same  
9 appraisal practices, and Tom Walcott did.

1429-021-001

10 UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE SPEAKER: But how can he be  
11 familiar with this area?

12 MR. PAUL WOOLSON: And there was a disagreement  
13 with value, Bonneville Power and the property owner are  
14 still negotiating, and there's still a possibility we might  
15 be able to reach a settlement, Tina. And I think that's all  
16 we're still trying to do.

1429-021-002

17 UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE SPEAKER: I still want to talk  
18 with you people too, but I want these people to know what's  
19 going on. Bonneville is not all the good guy that they are  
20 making themselves out to be. They intended to go through  
21 this watershed, they plan on going through this watershed.  
22 None of you people, I don't care what they tell you, have  
23 ever been of risk of them going through your property.

24 I have rebar in my property. I have cement just  
25 off my property that they have poured and tested for holding

1429-021-002 Comment noted.

1429-021-002

1 these new towers that they're going to put. If any of you  
2 want to come to my place, I'll be glad to show you the  
3 rebar, the tower test spots they already poured. They have  
4 poured every fourth tower test spot. They plan on going  
5 through here. They just don't want to condemn the watershed  
6 because then they will look like the bad guy, and they can  
7 have my property, I don't care. They can have it. I don't  
8 want to hold up progress, but I just want to be paid,  
9 compensated for it. I don't want any more people displaced.  
10 I'm sorry.

11 MS. DIANE ADAMS: And I understand your concern  
12 and I think your comment has been recorded and heard by BPA.  
13 They clearly continue negotiation, I guess --

1429-021-002

14 UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE SPEAKER: Well, they need to  
15 hear it, then. The rest of the people need to know what's  
16 going on with us five people because they haven't heard it.  
17 They haven't. They might have heard us, but they're really  
18 not listening and they don't want anybody else to know.

19 MS. DIANE ADAMS: Well, you've been heard tonight.  
20 I guarantee it. There is one more question and we will  
21 recess back into the open house.

22 MR. DAVE PIMENTEL: Well, excuse me, after that,  
23 you know, I hate to even ask this question. My concern  
24 is -- and, you know, that's some fresh information that  
25 really brings light how the government works, and it's true



1429-022-001

1 and I believe you. However, I still have a question.  
 2 Is it true that after this comment period on March  
 3 1st, you know, you're going along here saying we're going  
 4 through the watershed, we want to go through the watershed  
 5 and on March 2nd you could say, Ha, alternative C, and we  
 6 would have no recourse at that point. How would that work.  
 7 if -- you know, I'm not presuming that you'll do that. But  
 8 could that happen? And, if so, how would that change the  
 9 whole scheme of actions that would take place?

1429-022-001

10 MR. LOU DRIESSEN: Well, I think I addressed that  
 11 earlier, that that is a possibility and I want people to  
 12 know that. I want to warn people about that, is that BPA  
 13 has gone through an extensive process here and each time  
 14 we've come back to you folks we have the same solution, that  
 15 is, Alternative 1 as being our preferred. That could still  
 16 change.

17 MR. DAVE PIMENTEL: What can change that? The  
 18 political powers downtown?

19 MR. LOU DRIESSEN: The political powers of other  
 20 folks is a possibility or something else that comes along  
 21 that we currently don't know about. Just looking at the  
 22 whole aspect of, you know, cost to the system and  
 23 environmental issues, the administrator will take a look at  
 24 all of those aspects and determine which route looks the  
 25 right route to go with.

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1429-022-001 BPA is allowing 45 days for public/agency review of the SDEIS. We acknowledge that the document contains a lot of information, and that an EIS consists of two documents i.e., the draft and final EISs.

1 MR. DAVE PIMENTEL: You guys aren't new at this  
2 game. You've been doing this for a long time.

3 MR. LOU DRIESSEN: We've been doing this for a  
4 long time, and I think we're trying to show you that we're  
5 trying to do at least a good job. So we're looking at all  
6 the aspects, we've laid all of those aspects out in this  
7 document here. They're the same issues that our  
8 administrator will take a look at, our team will come up  
9 with a proposal for the administrator, and then the  
10 administrator will decide.

11 But part of that is also outside of the scope of  
12 this document, and that is the discussions with Seattle, for  
13 instance, and some other factors. So right now this looks  
14 like the best route to go and that's the direction that  
15 we're heading into. But please do not take this as our  
16 final decision because a final decision will not come until  
17 the earlier part of August. So we will also be coming out  
18 with a final EIS in July. There again, there will be a  
19 proposal in a document, but it still will not be the final  
20 choice. The final choice will be when we put a record  
21 decision together.

22 And as far as BPA trying to look like the good  
23 guy, I don't think we have ever tried to look like being the  
24 good guy. We are trying to do what we consider to be the  
25 right thing. We are looking at actual factors associated

1 with this project from an environmental standpoint, a cost  
 2 standpoint, from impact to people standpoint. Like I  
 3 indicated earlier, there's going to be people impacted by  
 4 this project no matter where we go, and a lot of those folks  
 5 are going to be at least disappointed, if not angry.

6 MS. HELEN JOHNSON: I just had kind of a comment,  
 7 it pertains to a little bit what this lady was talking about  
 8 back here. I didn't do a very good job on my speech  
 9 tonight, so I wanted to make sure that BPA is aware of the  
 10 fact that Hobart area is made up of several little farms  
 11 that are close to a hundred years old and I -- it's a very  
 12 unique area. I think if we pushed it, there may even be  
 13 some historical value there. And I know I'm familiar with  
 14 the area that this lady lives in, and I don't want Hobart to  
 15 look like that. And I am aware of your situation and so,  
 16 please, take note you've got to save this little area, you  
 17 have to. It's one of the few remaining places like this  
 18 left, and to destroy it just for power is -- it just can't  
 19 happen. You can't allow it to happen. Thank you.

20 MR. RICHARD BONEWITS: I have a question about  
 21 process. It was brought up and you answered most of the  
 22 questions that I think people had, but one of them is is  
 23 there -- when you issue the final impact statement, there is  
 24 no comment period following that, is there?

25 MR. GENE LYNARD: No, there isn't, and that's

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1429-023-001 and -002 Comment noted.

1429-024-001 After the FEIS is released, people can comment on the  
 FEIS, but there is no formal comment period. Comments  
 received on the FEIS are summarized in the Record of  
 Decision.

1429-023-001

1429-023-002

1429-024-001

1429-025-001

1429-026-001

1 why it's called a final document. But if we do get -- we  
 2 won't make any decision for 30 days, and if we get any  
 3 comments after the final on the final we summarize those and  
 4 put those in the record of decision.

5 MR. RICHARD BONEWITS: The second point, Helen,  
 6 find some cultural artifacts on your property.

7 MS. HELEN JOHNSON: I've got some railroad spikes  
 8 probably or logging spikes.

9 UNIDENTIFIED MALE SPEAKER: Do the comment sheets  
 10 carry as much weight commentwise as people writing  
 11 individual personal letters?

12 MR. GENE LYNARD: Absolutely. It doesn't make any  
 13 difference how they come in, e-mail or letters or --

14 MR. DAVE PIMENTEL: What's your history on  
 15 situations like this where you've got a preferred  
 16 alternative and then the comment period closes? What  
 17 percentage of completed projects end up being the preferred  
 18 alternative versus going in some other direction after the  
 19 comment period, for example?

20 MR. LOU DRIESSEN: I'd like to answer that, but I  
 21 don't think I want to answer that due to the situation that  
 22 we're in on this project right now.

23 UNIDENTIFIED MALE SPEAKER: I got a question --

24 MR. DAVE PIMENTEL: Hold on. Excuse me, sir.

25 MS. DIANE ADAMS: Hang on, please.

1429-025-001 Yes.

1429-026-001 Typically the preferred alternative is the alternative  
 implemented if an alternative other than no action is  
 chosen, but the agency could pick a different alternative  
 based on comments received and other circumstances.

1 MR. DAVE PIMENTEL: He failed to answer my  
2 question.

3 MR. SCOTT TAYLOR: He doesn't have to answer it.

4 MR. DAVE PIMENTEL: I would like to know why he  
5 can't answer that simple question.

6 MS. DIANE ADAMS: Lou, do you want to repeat your  
7 response?

8 MR. LOU DRIESSEN: I do not want to answer that  
9 question because it may jeopardize our discussions with  
10 Seattle. Thank you.

11 UNIDENTIFIED MALE SPEAKER: I'm just looking at  
12 the map here, and it looks like Alternative 2 would cure the  
13 whole problem.

14 MS. DIANE ADAMS: I think what the gentleman is  
15 looking at here is going Alternative 4A instead of 4B. Was  
16 that correct, sir?

17 UNIDENTIFIED MALE SPEAKER: Yes, yes. It doesn't  
18 look like there's any housing in that area at all.

19 MR. GENE LYNARD: Alternative 2 begins at this  
20 point here and goes up. Alternative 2 wouldn't require any  
21 homes to be taken.

22 UNIDENTIFIED MALE SPEAKER: That's what it looked  
23 like to me.

24 MS. DIANE ADAMS: And that alternative is still on  
25 the table; is that correct?

48

1429-027-001 Alternative 2 was originally suggested as an alternative because it avoids existing homes. The city of Seattle, prefers that if a line has to cross the CRW, that it be next to the existing 500-kV line to minimize the overall impacts to the CRW. Alternative 1 is next to the existing line.

1429-027-001

1429-028-001

1 MR. LOU DRIESSEN: All the alternatives are still  
2 on the table.

3 UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE SPEAKER: When we went to  
4 Seattle last time, we were told that if they put the bigger  
5 power lines on the Highway A that the people would have to  
6 live 350 feet away from the power lines. Now they're  
7 telling me you only have to be 75 feet away from it. When  
8 we built there, it was a law we had to be 150 feet away from  
9 it. Now, why, what's the problem? What happened between  
10 Seattle this spring or summer till now?

11 MR. LOU DRIESSEN: I think there may be some  
12 difference of perception. I'm not sure where you're getting  
13 these numbers. It may be the difference between the  
14 right-of-way width and the distance away from the  
15 transmission line itself. I believe that the right-of-way  
16 that we have in your area there, there's an existing 230  
17 kV line -- well, it's 345 kV line energized a 230 and that  
18 line will be torn down and a new line would be put in its  
19 place, double circuit, with one side would handle the  
20 existing line and then the other side would be the new line.  
21 That right-of-way is 150 feet wide.

22 For the new larger towers, new larger line, 150  
23 feet wide would be adequate for that new line. Houses can  
24 be constructed immediately adjacent to that right-of-way,  
25 and in a lot of cases houses are adjacent to that

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1429-028-001 Homes can be built adjacent to the transmission line right-of-way. The existing right-of-way you are referring to is 150 feet wide and is wide enough for the new line. Transmission lines are usually constructed in the middle of the right-of-way. That means homes need to be at least 75 feet from the center of the lines to be outside the right-of-way.

1 right-of-way. So we're not advocating at this point of  
 2 needing more right-of-way than what's out there, so that's  
 3 one reason why that route was chosen, because the  
 4 right-of-way width is adequate the way it is right now.  
 5 UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE SPEAKER: Why did they tell us  
 6 that then --  
 7 UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE SPEAKER: 350 feet?  
 8 MR. LOU DRIESSEN: I don't know where that came  
 9 from.  
 10 MS. DIANE ADAMS: Lou, is there any follow up that  
 11 can clarify that for her?  
 12 MR. LOU DRIESSEN: I think I just did. I don't  
 13 know where that three hundred and whatever feet came from at  
 14 that time. The right-of-way there is 150 feet wide and  
 15 we're not looking for anything additional outside of that.  
 16 So whatever happens outside of that right-of-way it's up to  
 17 the landowner. So if there are houses there, they would  
 18 remain, and if they want to build a new house, that would be  
 19 fine also. It just can't be inside of 150 foot  
 20 right-of-way.  
 21 MS. DIANE ADAMS: Did answer that your question?  
 22 UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE SPEAKER: I guess it has to  
 23 be.  
 24 UNIDENTIFIED MALE SPEAKER: If you go through the  
 25 Covington area, there's a small airport just adjacent at

50

1429-029-001

1429-029-001 The location of the airport was identified in the Land Use, Recreation, Transportation Technical Study Report in Appendix L, and identified on Figure 13 in that report. The Crest Airpark appears to be located approximately 3/4 mile south of Alternative A, at its closest point. The EIS concluded that since the towers would be less than 200 feet high, that they would not enter navigable airspace, therefore, Alternative A would have no long-term impact on this or any other airport in the vicinity of the project.

1429-029-001

1 Crest Air Park. Has that ever been addressed? Does the  
2 power line in any way enter into the air traffic pattern?

3 MR. MIKE KREIPE: I think we looked at that and  
4 the airport is to the south of the corridor. On the  
5 corridor is the Raver-Tacoma line, the big double circuit, I  
6 think it's on the north side, and the new structure would be  
7 on the north of it. Actually, if it's a single circuit, it  
8 will be shorter than the double-circuit towers to the south  
9 of it. So it will be below what's already there.

10 MR. LOU DRIESSEN: BPA does work with FAA on those  
11 kinds of issues and make sure that there isn't a problem.

1429-030-001

12 UNIDENTIFIED MALE SPEAKER: It's my understanding  
13 that the federal government looks at the BPA as an agency,  
14 that they have said to you guys that they no longer want to  
15 invest any money, that it's kind of up to you guys to create  
16 your own investing dollars and funding for the future,  
17 that's my understanding.

18 MR. GENE LYNARD: Self financing.

1429-030-002

19 UNIDENTIFIED MALE SPEAKER: Right. Going back to  
20 the gentleman's comment where he was talking about the  
21 increase in power demands currently is running about 2  
22 percent, it looks like to me in the future it's 2 percent,  
23 and the question came up about you were talking about  
24 technological advancement, fuel cells, et cetera. Does the  
25 BPA take any funding and put in those?

1429-030-001 and -002 BPA supports the use of fuel cells and other distributed generation alternatives to meet future power needs. BPA's Energy Efficiency Organization has two programs to promote these technologies. The first is the Energy Web, which integrates the utility electrical system, telecommunications system, and the energy market to optimize loads on the electrical network, reduce costs to consumers and utilities, facilitate the integration of renewable resources, increase electrical system reliability and reduce environmental impacts of load growth.

The second is BPA's Fuel Cell Development Program, which has the goal of accelerating the commercial availability of residential-scale fuel cell systems to meet the distributed power needs of our customers. Because they generate clean, efficient, environmentally-friendly power, fuel cells are a promising source of supplementary electricity to meet future demands. Potential applications include: on-site generation in remote locations, solving power quality or reliability problems, improving system efficiencies where both electricity and hot water are needed, offsetting the need to build new power lines and other applications where environmental impact is the focus. While fuel cells have great potential, they'll need a few more breakthroughs before they can reliably and cost-effectively defer transmission upgrades.



1 MR. MIKE KREIPE: We have a pilot program, I can't  
2 remember the numbers exactly, it was more than ten sites --  
3 we bought equipment and we're siting them in ten locations  
4 to learn about them. It's part of our looking at new  
5 technology and determining how it really operates and  
6 whether they're mature to go into further.

7 MR. LOU DRIESSEN: This is for the fuel cell  
8 technology.

9 UNIDENTIFIED MALE SPEAKER: Are you close enough  
10 to be able to defer these kind of projects at all? Are you  
11 close enough to any kind of breakthrough there where you are  
12 able to say we don't need to do anything?

13 MR. MIKE KREIPE: Take the fuel cell because it's  
14 probably the most important thing to talk about here. I do  
15 a little bit of reading in that, and they were -- of  
16 course, it was the power source in the space programs way  
17 back to the '60s. Of course, they're -- it's very  
18 expensive. I mean, that isn't the issue there, they needed  
19 the power source. It's been 34 years since we know about  
20 and working with these. I know ten years ago it was  
21 forecast that they would be commercial now.

22 I know in the last few years people admitted it's  
23 taking so much time. There are demonstration sites out now,  
24 so it's being sold, it seems to be running -- it's getting  
25 to fruition a lot slower than what was expected ten years

1429-030-002

1 ago. I don't know if it's going to slow down some more.  
2 It's kind of an unknown. All I can say is it's not come as  
3 fast as it's been expected, but I hope it's still going to  
4 come, I still expect it to come. It's just going to take  
5 some more time.

6 MR. LOU DRIESSEN: BPA is also involved with other  
7 research associated with making our transmission grid more  
8 efficient. So we, for instance, placed a newer technology,  
9 certainly new to us, in Maple Valley Substation that allowed  
10 us to defer construction of new facilities. So it's a type  
11 of equipment that makes our facilities much more efficient  
12 under certain circumstances. So we're also continually  
13 looking at our existing system and trying to figure out ways  
14 to make it more efficient using existing technology.

15 For instance, in the late '80s and early '90s, BPA  
16 had the project of looking to bring another transmission  
17 line across the Cascades into Seattle. And by constructing  
18 a new substation in Ellensburg area we were able to defer  
19 that new line, and right now it's still not on our books as  
20 being needed. So we're continually looking at new  
21 technology and looking at our existing system to see how we  
22 can make it better. We don't like to spend money building  
23 new facilities any more than anybody else does.

24 MR. MIKE KREIPE: And just so -- part of what Lou  
25 was talking about was FACS devices. It's come up in these

	1	meetings before. I wanted to make sure you understood that.
	2	
	3	WRITTEN COMMENTS:
	4	
1429-031-001	5	Property owner cannot maintain the ROW when open to
1429-031-002	6	the public. Vandalism, dumping, and dangerous activities
	7	occur on a frequent basis.
	8	
1429-032-001	9	Maps need descriptive layers to show routes and
	10	property lines.
	11	
1429-033-001	12	Have lived 50 years next to RTA, don't want the
	13	project to be delayed as the property owners want to get on
	14	with their lives.
	15	
1429-034-001	16	Alternate C crosses over my house. I am planning an
	17	extensive remodel. Already have permits and materials. If
	18	you were me, what would you do?
	19	
1429-035-001	20	Seattle Public Utility has trashed watershed. Now
1429-035-002	21	they want to trash private owners' properties on Route C.
	22	
	23	
	24	
	25	

1429-031-001 and -002 When BPA acquires rights-of-way for its transmission facilities, they are not made available for public use. Sometimes landowners and BPA can work together to place gates across access roads that BPA uses to access its transmission facilities.

1429-032-001 Comment noted.

1429-033-001 Comment noted.

1429-034-001 The landowner needs to continue with their planning and construction. If BPA were to chose a route that would directly impact a residence, then BPA would pay for the value of the home at that time. Improvements to the home would increase its value and BPA would pay for that fair market value.

1429-035-001 and -002 Comment noted.

1 CERTIFICATE

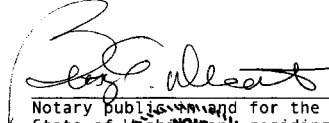
2

3 STATE OF WASHINGTON )  
4 COUNTY OF KING )

5 I, BETSY DECATER, a Certified Shorthand Reporter and  
6 Notary Public in and for King County, Washington, do hereby  
7 certify that I reported in machine shorthand the  
8 above-captioned proceedings; that the foregoing transcript  
9 was prepared under my personal supervision and constitutes a  
10 true record of the proceedings.

11 I further certify that I am not an attorney or  
12 counsel of any parties, nor a relative or employee of any  
13 attorney or counsel connected with the action, nor  
14 financially interested in the action.

15 WITNESS my hand and seal in Sammamish, County of  
16 King, State of Washington, this 5th day of February, 2003.

17   
18 Notary public in and for the  
19 State of Washington, residing  
20 at Sammamish.

21 My commission expires 03-20-06



ORIGINAL

1	
2	COMMENTS TO
3	KANGLEY-ECHO LAKE TRANSMISSION LINE PROJECT
4	Thursday Meeting, February 6, 2003
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	Tahoma Senior High School
11	Kent, Washington
12	
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23	
24	Reported by: Betsy E. Decater, RPR
25	License No. 601-835-443

1

1430-001-001

1430-001-002

1430-002-001

1430-003-001

1 MS. MARGARET CRABTREE: And I think Alternative  
 2 1. I prefer that because there's less disturbance. There's  
 3 already an existing one across from it, less disturbance to  
 4 the environment and the people and it will be less cost. I  
 5 think that should be important and really considered.

6 KATHY MYERS: My name is Kathy, with a K, Myers,  
 7 M-y-e-r-s. I just wanted to state my support for the  
 8 preferred Alternative 1. I think that is by far the wisest  
 9 choice.

10 UNIDENTIFIED MALE SPEAKER: Yeah. On your  
 11 preferred route going through the watershed, then, the way I  
 12 understand it, if that's turned down for some other reason,  
 13 then the process is go back all the way through the whole  
 14 scope of what we've been going through the last four years?

15 MR. LOU DRIESSEN: No. We've done everything, at  
 16 least from our opinion, that we need to do. We've  
 17 identified all these different alternatives, and it's a  
 18 matter of choosing one of those alternatives. So we do not  
 19 need to go back and redo all of the scoping meetings and the  
 20 environmental NEPA process anyway.

21 So it's just a matter of when -- the administrator  
 22 get's to decide which option does he choose. So it could be  
 23 any one of the options, any one of the routing options or  
 24 the no-action, which means we do nothing, or the option that  
 25 Mike was describing earlier and that's what we call the

1430-001-001 and -002 Comment noted.

1430-002-001 Comment noted.

1430-003-001 This assumption is incorrect. BPA has conducted its environmental review on 9 build alternatives, a non-transmission alternative and a no action alternative. BPA's Administrator will select one of these alternatives at the conclusion of the environmental review, currently expected in July 2003. The administrator is expected to make his decision on the project sometime in August.

1 nontransmission alternative.

2 MR. GENE LYNARD: I would add, if one of the other  
3 alternatives would be chosen other than the preferred, there  
4 would be a lot of environmental work that would need to be  
5 done. We would -- for the preferred, we recognized it as a  
6 preferred early on and we knew we had endangered species in  
7 the area, so we prepared a biological assessment and we  
8 initiated consultation with the National Marine Fishery  
9 Service and the Fish and Wildlife Service. We have also  
10 conducted a culture resource survey along the whole length  
11 of Alternative 1 and dug 1170 holes as part of our  
12 responsibility under the Archeological Protection Act. And  
13 on B and D, for example, in the National Forest, we would  
14 have to do -- survey for survey and managed species in  
15 addition to endangered species. There would be a lot of  
16 work involved in that.

1430-003-002

1430-003-003

17 UNIDENTIFIED MALE SPEAKER: Then assuming that all  
18 the routes are still on the table, can you give me a ranking  
19 in terms of what route after Route 1 would be looked at  
20 next?

21 MR. LOU DRIESSEN: We don't rank the different  
22 alternatives. I think if you will look at the document,  
23 there's a table in there, Gene.

24 MR. GENE LYNARD: Yeah, Summary Table 2.3 in the  
25 EIS is a summary of all the impacts of all the different

3

1430-003-002 and -003 BPA does not rank the options in that way. It  
would have to take a look at all the factors to determine  
the next likely option. Table 2-3 compares all the  
options, including cost.

1430-003-004

1 resource areas along with the cost of each alternative.

2 UNIDENTIFIED MALE SPEAKER: Is some of it, then,  
3 done by cost only then?

4 MR. GENE LYNARD: We have looked at the cost, what  
5 each alternative would cost and then that cost information  
6 is in that same table, it's Table 2.3, which is in here.  
7 It's also in the CD contained in the summary.

8 MR. LOU DRIESSEN: So we -- BPA and other  
9 utilities have tried to rank different alternatives some  
10 years ago, and we found that that doesn't really work  
11 because the rankings are based upon what your perspective  
12 is. So if your perspective is from a landowner, then you're  
13 going to weigh it one way. If your perspective is from not  
14 wanting to take any trees out from a wildlife habitat  
15 standpoint, you're going to weigh it another way.

16 So what we've done is we've outlined what we  
17 consider the impacts are for every alternative, and you can  
18 come up with your own conclusion about which one you think  
19 is best, including, like Gene says, also from a cost  
20 standpoint. So that table includes all the different  
21 impacts from all the different categories and also from the  
22 cost. And then you can take a look at that and I think  
23 you'll see why we chose the preferred route as being the  
24 preferred.

1430-004-001

25 UNIDENTIFIED MALE SPEAKER: Yeah, I was just

4

1430-003-004 See responses to Comments 1430-003-002 and -003 and  
1429-020-001.

1430-004-001 People can comment on the final EIS, but no public  
meetings will be held. BPA has 30 days after the final  
before the Administrator can sign a Record of Decision,  
which will designate BPA's decision about the project.  
BPA will notify the public of the decision.



1430-004-001

1 looking to clarify what you were talking about. I think  
2 what John was alluding to is you're going to get a lot more  
3 resistance, especially from this group, if we feel it's  
4 coming through the alternate that's going to effect us. So  
5 we're trying to get a handle on is there going to be another  
6 comment period if you decide to go with another route or are  
7 you going to just go and start building it?

8 MR. GENE LYNARD: No, there won't be another  
9 comment period.

1430-004-001

10 UNIDENTIFIED MALE SPEAKER: So how do we know,  
11 then, if our alternative or the one that's going to effect  
12 us is going to be considered, if it doesn't -- you can't  
13 explain or guarantee what it's going to cost, you don't  
14 really have what parameters you're going to decide about.  
15 So we're going to go home thinking we are safe, and then all  
16 of a sudden there's going to be trucks pulling up. That's  
17 the concern I have.

18 MR. GENE LYNARD: Well, the Environmental Impact  
19 Statement, what it does is it contains all the impacts that  
20 would happen for each alternative. It's a full disclosure  
21 document. The administrator is not required to select the  
22 least impact alternative. The administrator will be looking  
23 at the cost of the project, looking at how each one of these  
24 affects the system, and he'll be looking at what impacts  
25 would be created by his decision. And that information is

5

1430-004-001 BPA can comment on the final EIS, but no public  
meetings will be held. BPA has 30 days after the final  
before they can sign a Record of Decision, which will  
designate BPA decision about the project. BPA will notify  
the public of the decision.

1 in the EIS.

2 But the part is when are you going to know, after  
3 the administrator does make a decision, we publish his  
4 decision in what's called a record of decision. And that  
5 record of decision will contain his decision, plus all  
6 comments that have come into the agency since the final was  
7 produced. They will be summarized.

8 UNIDENTIFIED MALE SPEAKER: When the decision is  
9 made I don't really care about. My concerns are if you make  
10 a decision other than the main one, I want to have time to  
11 comment on it and gather the troops to oppose it. And  
12 you're telling me I'm not going to have that opportunity and  
13 you're not offering the criteria you're going to use.  
14 You're saying it's an impact statement, but they don't have  
15 to go by it. So I'm going to leave here the same way I came  
16 in, not knowing what you are going to choose, and basically  
17 it's going to come to a political thing, you can't even say  
18 it's going to be close, or environmental impact or who has  
19 the most political clout.

20 MR. LOU DRIESSEN: Well, that's why I mentioned  
21 earlier, I don't want people to get the misconception that  
22 the final route is chosen. What we have done, though --

23 UNIDENTIFIED MALE SPEAKER: But the final route  
24 being chosen doesn't really mean anything because you're  
25 going to choose it without giving us a chance to respond to

1430-004-002

1430-004-002

1430-004-002 Please see response to Comment 1430-004-001.

1430-004-002 |

1 it.

2 MR. LOU DRIESSEN: No, you are responding to it by  
3 coming to these meetings. That's why we have the scoping  
4 meeting, that's why we've had this meeting. That's what  
5 these meetings are all about, we're getting your comments,  
6 and we know that Alternative A and C --

1430-004-003 |

7 UNIDENTIFIED MALE SPEAKER: Well, I can tell you  
8 that most of my neighborhood is not here because the fact is  
9 that you are going with the preferred route and they assume  
10 you're going to go that way. If it goes somewhere else,  
11 you're going to get a lot more resistance and they're not  
12 going to have a chance to speak.

13 MR. LOU DRIESSEN: I'm not sure you were at our  
14 scoping meeting this last time because this room here was  
15 filled with people who were opposed to Alternative C and  
16 Alternative A. I think we've gotten the message pretty  
17 clear about if we were to choose Alternative A or C there's  
18 going to be a large opposition to either one of those  
19 alternatives. And that's what these meetings are all about,  
20 so that's all included. And that's why there's such a huge  
21 volume here, because it includes all the comments. We've  
22 gotten a tremendous amount of comments on these different  
23 alternatives. So I think we understand what the issues are.

1430-004-003 |

24 UNIDENTIFIED MALE SPEAKER: Okay. I'll take your  
25 word for it. But if it goes through A or C, you'll see some

7

1430-004-003 Comment noted.

1430-004-003 |

1 people jumping up and down.  
 2 MR. LOU DRIESSEN: We fully expect that.  
 3 MR. GENE LYNARD: And we are taking comments on  
 4 the EIS, and we hope we get them, up until March 1st. We'll  
 5 take input at any time, but for it to be included in the  
 6 final EIS we need them by March 1st.

7 UNIDENTIFIED MALE SPEAKER: Yeah, you claim that  
 8 you haven't decided which route you're going to take, but I  
 9 think you guys have pretty much cut and dry you're going to  
 10 go with the preferred route because you're already trying to  
 11 buy off the property owners out there. I don't know what  
 12 you guys are worried about. It looks like it's going to go  
 13 right through the property.

1430-004-004

14 You guys have said that's your preferred route.  
 15 You've had your people out there, I don't want to say  
 16 harassing us, but I am one of the property owners which this  
 17 line is going to affect, you're going to take a house, you  
 18 know, destroying our livelihood which we have built there.  
 19 So I think you guys pretty much made a decision, and to say  
 20 these other routes, I don't believe it for one instance,  
 21 since I know for a fact you guys have been trying to buy  
 22 land from these people and us for practically pennies on a  
 23 dollar.

24 I mean, I'm just pretty much can't believe you  
 25 guys are up there saying you have alternative routes and you

1430-004-004 BPA has identified Alternative 1 as the proposed route for this line. BPA is willing to take the risk to survey and acquire land rights along Alternative 1 so that the line could be constructed after the Record of Decision, with as little delay for energization as possible. BPA acknowledges that the final decision will not be made until the Record of Decision, which is scheduled for August 2003. If the decision is made to choose another route, then energization would be delayed by several years.

1430-004-004

1 already basically -- by doing that you have already decided  
2 which way you're going to go. I mean, doesn't that make  
3 sense? You don't go around and pay somebody a bunch of  
4 money for their land and then say, hey, we're going to go  
5 this way.

6 MR. LOU DRIESSEN: As I mentioned earlier, that's  
7 the risk that BPA was willing to take, that there's a lot of  
8 efforts that went into the preferred route because we think  
9 that this project is necessary for this area and we need to  
10 get this project done. And if we don't do this effort in  
11 parallel with what the environmental process is, then we  
12 would not be able to energize this line when we think this  
13 line needs to be energized. So if we were to wait until the  
14 record decision and then go through and do the survey and  
15 engineering work and the environmental detail associated  
16 with that and then construct, you're looking at another two  
17 years down the road.

18 So we think this project is needed as soon as  
19 possible. We, in fact, were trying to build this project  
20 last year and we weren't able to do that because we needed  
21 to go back and, like Gene mentioned, reopen up our document  
22 again and look at the different alternatives. So we put a  
23 lot of effort into this preferred alternative, and I don't  
24 think any one of us is denying that, including working with  
25 the landowners along there and including buying properties.

1430-005-001

1 because we have bought some properties along in there.  
2 We've also bought 350 acres north of the Cedar  
3 River Watershed as mitigation for crossing the watershed.  
4 So a lot of effort has been put into the project, and BPA is  
5 willing to forego all of that if the decision is go to with  
6 one of the other alternatives. So I want to make it clear  
7 again, we have not made the final decision. It's always  
8 possible that one of the other routes gets chosen. So until  
9 August, when we will make a final decision, all the  
10 different options, all the different routing options are  
11 still on the table. They're all still viable, they're all  
12 still possible.

13 MR. CLOYD PAXTON: Well, my name is Cloyd Paxton.  
14 Let's talk about the effects of EMF. To whom it may  
15 concern, I pray it's BPA, magnetic field is a moving charge  
16 of particles which might enforce acts on electric current  
17 forced and exerted on a given object, like human's bodies,  
18 machinery, animals, so on and so forth. That's in Webster.  
19 Page 23, Book of the EMF National Institute of Environmental  
20 Health Sciences, like the Hanford atomic generator that  
21 produced electricity, science knew how to make electricity  
22 but did not know how to get rid of the breaking up of the  
23 atomic nucleus. So we have lots and lots of radioactive  
24 material in large lit vats and containers that causes  
25 nausea, vomiting, headaches, diarrhea, loss of hair.

1430-005-001 Comment noted.

1 teeth -- destruction of white blood cells and hemorrhages.  
2 Now, that's also proven back in 1920 as a fact. Still we  
3 don't know what to do with radioactive radiation water  
4 that's leaking into our stream.

5 Let's talk about melatonia efforts or effects in  
6 laboratories. In the book EMF, melatonia is the hormone  
7 secreted by the penal gland in adverse proportion to the  
1430-005-001 8 amount of light received by the retina important to  
9 regulating the biorhythm in the eye of a person. And isn't  
10 it ironic, I say isn't it ironic that my wife has Uveitis,  
11 it's an inflammation of the uvea, and it's inside the  
12 eyeball of the eye.

13 Now, doctors call that bird-shot eye, which has no  
14 meaning in Webster's language. She's blind. Her driver's  
15 license has been taken away because of her blindness. The  
16 inflammation is on her retina. We live within 175 feet of  
17 that middle line of power, that power line. We are going  
18 under the power line at all times. Since the 40 years we  
19 have been, had heart surgery twice, two angioplasty  
1430-005-002 20 operations. Now my heart rhythm is off beat, it don't beat  
21 right now. Had it checked here just not too long ago and  
22 it's missing a beat.

23 Why all this is happening to me I don't know. But  
24 why we take care of the spotted owl, the fish and the bugs  
25 and that kind of environment but there are no laws for

1430-005-002 Comment noted.

1430-005-002

1 people telling them how far they should stay away from the  
 2 EMF power lines. I say it takes the course of time to  
 3 really know what it's doing to the people. Like the Hanford  
 4 project, I hate to think of the 500 kV's running across my  
 5 property -- right now it's 230 or 240. I am worried about  
 6 and frightened of the 500 kV. How much more can we take?  
 7 Man can destroy himself, like it says in the Bible.

1430-005-003

8 Now, I wonder about that power line, the power  
 9 line that's right by my place. There's a strand of about  
 10 2,000 feet, it goes across the Maple Valley River over  
 11 across -- or across the Maple Valley Highway, across the  
 12 river and on the other side is a stretch of about 2,000  
 13 feet. I have seen that baby when they had an earthquake and  
 14 looked like that thing was flopping around like galloping  
 15 gerty, and what's going to happen when they put a 190-foot  
 16 pole up there? I don't know. It worries me, basically,  
 17 with all that 500 stuff coming. That's all I got to say.

1430-006-001

18 MR. JON ZAK: Good evening. My name is John Zak.  
 19 I live on two and a half acres in a development of about a  
 20 hundred homes in Maple Valley. Our eastern property  
 21 boundary will be the proposed transmission line right-of-way  
 22 for Alternative C. On BPA's preferred alternative route,  
 23 the age of the trees is 10 to 30 years. The trees on my  
 24 property range in size from two and a half to five foot in  
 25 diameter. The trees on my property make the trees in the

1430-005-003 Comment noted. BPA's tower design standards exceed seismic loading standards so our towers will withstand earthquakes.

1430-006-001 Comment noted.



1430-006-001 |

1 watershed look like twigs. I would like to talk about this  
2 Cedar River Watershed. This watershed has been decimated by  
3 logging for about a hundred years. There are over 600 miles  
4 of logging within the watershed. I would like to show you  
5 some pictures.

1430-006-002 |

6 I hiked up McClellan's Butte looking into the  
7 Cedar River Watershed. You can see I'm standing in some  
8 trees that have been there forever and looking down into the  
9 logging. This is another picture looking at some of the  
10 road cuts. There are 621 miles of gravel logging roads in  
11 the watershed. And Seattle complains about erosion, but how  
12 much erosion is caused by all the road cuts from the logging  
13 roads?

1430-006-003 |

14 Picture looking down at Chester Morris Lake. See  
15 the different ages of the trees. Logging roads on the  
16 hillsides of the second and third growth timber. A similar  
17 picture. I'd like to show a picture of some old growth  
18 trees. This is what the watershed should look like. This  
19 is the Ashland Curtis Grove on the way up to Snoqualmie  
20 Pass. Another picture of the Ashland Curtis Trail from the  
21 Ashland Curtis Grove.

1430-006-004 |

22 This is a picture of our backyard. Here's another  
23 picture of our backyard. It will go through our eastern  
24 property boundary and all these trees will have to be taken  
25 down. And here's some of the -- this is some of the work

13

1430-006-002 and -003 Comment noted.

1430-006-004 Comment noted.

1430-006-004

1 that Seattle Public Utilities has done on the watershed.  
 2 That's actually on their website, it's public information.  
 3 See a logging road, all of the erosion?  
 4 I have another picture of equipment right around  
 5 Chester Morris Lake. And BPA will be using vegetable oil in  
 6 their hydraulic systems. I wonder what Seattle will be  
 7 using? Here's more equipment. Here's a picture of Chester  
 8 Morris Lake. You can see the bad water and the better  
 9 water.

1430-006-005

10 Pictures of the construction in the Cedar River  
 11 Watershed by Seattle Public Utilities proves their  
 12 hypocrisy. Seattle Public Utilities has one standard for  
 13 themselves and another one for the BPA. I would like  
 14 Seattle Public Utilities to answer these three questions:

15 Number one, where is the evidence that BPA has  
 16 caused any harm to the water quality or watershed operation  
 17 in its 30 years of operating a power line in the watershed?

1430-006-006

18 Two, what evidence does Seattle have that clearing  
 19 an additional 91 acres for a second power line is more  
 20 damaging to water quality than failure to progressively  
 21 replant the 600 miles of logging roads already in the  
 22 watershed?

1430-006-007

23 Three, clearing 91 acres for a second power line  
 24 would require one-tenth of one percent of the watershed's  
 25 total acreage of 90,240. How can this small amount of

1430-006-005 Comment noted.

1430-006-006 and -007 Comment noted.

1430-006-007

1 clearing have any impact on water quality? That's it.  
2 Thank you.

1430-007-001

3 MS. TINA MORGAN: I might need an extra minute or  
4 something, but right now I want to speak on behalf of  
5 Bonneville. I spoke on behalf of ourselves. We live on  
6 Alternative Route No. 1, and we have pretty well accepted  
7 the fact that we feel that Bonneville is going to come  
8 through our properties and will eventually be able to meet  
9 an agreement with the watershed and come through the  
10 watershed. So we have pretty well resigned to the fact that  
11 they are coming through our properties.

1430-007-002

12 And, anyways, and my opinion of the watershed  
13 trying to hold Bonneville up for 230 million, and I don't  
14 know how much it is now, if it's even become higher than  
15 that, for a filtration system that just because they want  
16 Bonneville to buy it to go through the property, I mean, to  
17 go through their watershed. So I don't agree with what the  
18 Seattle watershed is trying to do with Bonneville. They  
19 spent a lot of money on environmental issues and their money  
20 that they want for this filtration plant could be spent to  
21 help save the fish, to save other environmental issues,  
22 so -- and Bonneville is very sensitive, I feel, from what  
23 I've read, to environmental issues.

1430-007-003

24 And I also -- I hauled logs out of the Seattle  
25 watershed after my husband passed away in 1978, and I did so

15

1430-007-001 Comment noted.

1430-007-002 Comment noted.

1430-007-003 Comment noted.

1430-007-003

1 until 1992 until they closed the watershed down. And  
2 sometime in the '90s I actually quit hauling in the  
3 watershed, particularly I'm not exactly sure on the day they  
4 shut the watershed down to logging, but I will tell you we  
5 had over a hundred trucks coming out of there a day and we  
6 were creating a cloud of dust over that watershed that you  
7 could see all the way to Seattle, and they weren't too  
8 worried about the filtration system at that time.

9 So I really do feel that Seattle is holding  
10 Bonneville up. And as far as impact goes to other people's  
11 properties, this probably makes the most sense to go this  
12 way, they're impacting the fewest amount of people. But  
13 what we're asking for is -- where we're at is you guys have  
14 been living this since sometime last year. We've been  
15 living this since March 22nd of 2000. And, anyway, that was  
16 our first contact.

1430-007-004

17 BPA contacted me March 22nd, and I'm assuming  
18 probably the rest of the folks, about their proposal routes  
19 about the new 500 kilowatt line. Preferred route at the  
20 time was Alternative No. 1 at that time also, through the  
21 watershed. They would also affect five private property  
22 owners, and I am one of them.

23 Starting in the winter of 2000/2001, they asked  
24 for a letter of permission to enter my property, which I  
25 signed on December 8th of 2000. BP started that process of

1430-007-004 Comment noted.

1430-007-004

1 surveying and staking their proposed right-of-way across our  
2 property. Well, I want to finish this. I spoke for BP, now  
3 I want to speak for me.

4           Anyways, on September 11th of 2001, they contacted  
5 us about appraising our land. BP sent out an appraiser to  
6 our properties, to my property, anyways, on the 25th and the  
7 27th, 2001. During that time, I was very cordial and  
8 friendly towards all of the BP folks that came by, and I  
9 even showed them where there was already stakes in the  
10 ground to save them time on surveying my property. And I  
11 actually have a survey -- antique survey post that's from  
12 the early 1900s when they came through my land that they  
13 have used for satellite pinpointing.

1430-007-005

14           Anyways, they assured me they would pay me fair  
15 compensation. I gave them total access to my property.  
16 April of 2002, BP contacted me about the appraisal on my  
17 property was complete as of March 8th, 2002. I'm reading  
18 faster. They were ready to present me with the appraisal  
19 and also were prepared to write me a check at that time.  
20 They also have said that they are not in the habit of  
21 necessarily buying property, but then in another time they  
22 said they do that all the time, so I'm not sure which one  
23 they do.

24           They are affecting two buildable five acre parcels  
25 of mine. There will be no building site left on one of the

1430-007-005 See response to Comments 1429-013-002.

1430-007-005

1 five acre parcels, they're taking over half of the other  
 2 five acre parcel for easement -- for their easement leaving  
 3 an area of 180 feet from their easement to the property line  
 4 to build on. Who wants to build on 180 feet from a power  
 5 line? The major value of this five acre parcel has been  
 6 lost. Okay?

7 The BP appraiser for the loss on these two lots  
 8 offered me \$160,000 at that time. So I decided to have my  
 9 own property -- at that time I told them I would have it  
 10 appraised myself by an appraiser. So I had it appraised at  
 11 that time, and, Lou, I told him that's what we were doing at  
 12 the summer meetings, and he said that he would wait for that  
 13 appraisal. So, anyways, that appraisal was completed and I  
 14 turned it in to Bonneville, and they weren't obviously happy  
 15 with that appraisal because that appraisal came in about a  
 16 hundred thousand dollars higher than what they had appraised  
 17 my land to be.

18 Anyways, and the other thing, on the appraisal,  
 19 they said on the front of their appraisal that they were  
 20 valuing my land at \$25,000 per acre on the front page of  
 21 their appraisal, but on the inside of the appraisal, the  
 22 part of the appraisal I'm not supposed to really have, they  
 23 valued my land as the true value of timber, land and  
 24 improvements at \$30,000 an acre. So I don't quite get why  
 25 it's 25 on the front page and then 30,000 on the inside.

18

1430-007-005 See response to Comments 1429-013-002. BPA did not agree with the conclusion of value presented by the appraiser that you hired. If you would like to discuss the differences in the appraisals with BPA's staff appraisers, please contact us.

1430-007-005 BPA staff appraisers are not required to be state certified. However, all BPA staff appraisers have chosen to be state certified in at least one of the states within BPA's service area. BPA appraisers follow the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practices and follow all applicable federal guidelines. Also see response to Comment 1429-021-001.

1           And their appraiser, Tom Walcott, is the one who  
2 did it. He's their in-house appraiser. He's not licensed  
3 in the State of Washington or even Oregon. BP informed me  
4 that federal government appraisers do not have to be  
5 licensed. BP's Tom Walcott is totally unfamiliar with King  
6 County land values and does not live here and work here in  
7 our day-to-day real estate market. I had a talk with Ralph  
8 Burkdoll from Washington State Department of License and  
9 Real Estate Appraisers about this. He said he would like to  
10 look at their appraisal.

11           So what I'm asking for I don't think -- I'm asking  
12 for fair. We are all asking for fair compensation for our  
13 property. And we are afraid that -- you know, we are sure  
14 they are going to go through our property and we are -- you  
15 know, have recited ourselves to that fact, but we need to  
16 have fair compensation for our property and we need -- you  
17 folks are going to be off the hook, we've all believed,  
18 truly believe, of course, the final decision won't be, but  
19 as soon as the final decision comes down, if we haven't sold  
20 our properties before then, they will condemn us. And we  
21 have been told this. They tell us that every day.

22           Every time they call us, "We're going to condemn  
23 you, we're going to condemn." We're told this constantly.  
24 Anyways, you have no idea when you give an easement you have  
25 no rights left on your property. You can only use it for

1430-007-005

1430-007-005 BPA apologizes for the disruption that this project has  
caused people along the project routes. It is our intent to  
treat people fairly and with respect.

1430-007-005

1 pasture basically, you have no rights, if they let you use  
2 it for pasture. They will permit you to grow some products  
3 on it, some crops or something, as long as they're within a  
4 certain size and so on and so forth. But you have to get a  
5 permit from them to do that. You have to pay for a permit,  
6 unless they waive this permit.

7           You have no idea what you're giving up when they  
8 take an easement from you, and all we want to do is be paid  
9 for the damages and for that compensation. And I'm sorry if  
10 I took a little bit too long, but I thought I started out on  
11 BP's side as far as where they need to go, but we need to be  
12 compensated and we are asking in that neighborhood, there's  
13 only five of us, for your help and for your support. And  
14 the state representatives that you have had on board, we  
15 need help from those state representatives because I don't  
16 feel at this time that we're going to get a fair shake  
17 unless we get some help. Thank you.

1430-008-001

18           MR. DON BRIGMANN: I got most of my frustrations  
19 out before, but I just wanted to reiterate basically what  
20 this woman is saying. If we are going to be spending these  
21 many millions of dollars for the thing, why can't you just  
22 go offer them a hundred thousand over, no matter who it  
23 effects, unless you're talking a hundred homes. I  
24 understand you are talking five to ten properties. So why  
25 don't we just go from 100,000 over property value and half a

1430-008-001 BPA must follow Public Law 91-646, 49 CFR Part 24, as  
well as the federal acquisition guidelines.



1430-008-001

1 mill more and it's done and that seems like a fair thing to  
2 do. No matter who gets it. I mean, I'm opposed to you  
3 taking my house. But my house is worth well over three  
4 hundred thousands, and if it goes through the backyard, it  
5 takes all my trees down, I'm looking right at the line, it  
6 would go down at least a hundred thousand dollars, fifty  
7 thousand dollars in property value. So I would be basically  
8 a hundred thousand more in mortgage than the home would be  
9 worth. So no matter who it goes through, I agree with what  
10 she's saying. They should be fairly compensated, and if  
11 it's that important a thing and it's such a small amount of  
12 homes, overcompensate.

1430-009-001

13 MR. STEVE BRUNETTE: Like I said, I'm a property  
14 owner, and Tina has pretty much said what I've kind of felt  
15 all along, they are going to come through our land. And we  
16 have a house, we actually have two homes in which it is  
17 going to effect. We have a barn underneath one of the  
18 right-of-ways right now which is an existing line and  
19 they're going to take that, too. It's too close to the  
20 line, it will start a fire and burn down the other line,  
21 that's going to be gone.

22 We have a horse that's been living there, and I  
23 can't have a building over 10-by-10, so I don't know where  
24 he's going to go. And we have a rental house there, and  
25 it's a business. That's kind of our retirement. We figured

1430-009-001 and -002 See responses to Comments 1429-013-002  
and 1430-008-001.

1430-009-002

1 on -- that's why we built two homes, and we're going to be  
 2 losing that. And we got kids going to college and I, like I  
 3 said, we didn't plan on this, this is just something that  
 4 happened.

1430-009-003

5 And we've had two appraisals, nobody's offered us  
 6 a dime. I don't know what's going on, you know. They're  
 7 paying rent on property, we are getting paid, they are  
 8 paying the rent. But we don't know what's going on. They  
 9 going to come by like gestapo in the nighttime and just take  
 10 it. We don't know. We don't know anything that's going on.

1430-009-004

11 We had Jill Gaston, I don't know if she's still in  
 12 charge of the project, but she was the one doing it. Next  
 13 thing I know I got two other guys out there. Another  
 14 appraisal, same appraisal person, we don't know what's going  
 15 on. We just feel if Covington's got a problem with power,  
 16 go some other place, find it some other place, not in my  
 17 place. Thank you.

1430-010-001

18 MS. LISA TAYLOR: Hi. I'm Lisa Taylor, and I live  
 19 at the south end of Tiger Mountain and I'm a member of the  
 20 Tiger Mountain Ranchettes Landowners Association. Got to  
 21 love that '50s name. I think these folks are probably tired  
 22 of seeing me, and I think that they have gotten the message  
 23 that the communities outside the watershed will oppose with  
 24 all vigor installation of lines on our property.

1430-010-002

25 I believe very, very much in the need for a

1430-009-003 BPA has contracted for an appraisal of your property with a local appraiser. Upon receipt, we will be in a position to make you an offer on your property. BPA has been negotiating with other landowners along the preferred route for options to purchase transmission line easements, since the decision has not been made to construct.

1430-009-004 Comment noted.

1430-010-001 and -002 Comment noted.

1430-010-002

1 continuity in rural King County as this is being really  
 2 quickly. I find it interesting that the county finds my  
 3 property to be a precious environmental jewel but yet the  
 4 City of Seattle seems to think it's a highly developed  
 5 urbanized community. I thought it was my yard.

1430-010-003

6 So I would like to offer some words of maybe not  
 7 support, maybe not advice but certainly opinion towards --  
 8 directed towards BPA. Our communities support what needs to  
 9 be done here. I have researched and so has my husband at  
 10 great length nearly every organization and every document  
 11 that you guys have brought up. We have looked at your  
 12 regulatory requirements, the mechanical engineering need  
 13 gets it, I understand why those are needed to maintain a  
 14 healthy power grid. Unless we can deliver on-site power as  
 15 alternative energy resource in the next six months, I don't  
 16 see us getting out of this.

1430-010-004

17 So given that, I think that your preferred  
 18 alternative is the clear answer. Also in the time that I've  
 19 spent with my community in discussing this, and clearly  
 20 we've been doing so since May of last year at great length,  
 21 I discovered that there was a large amount of property owned  
 22 by Plumb Creek, a timber company, to the south of the  
 23 watershed that is between the watershed and Seattle's tap.  
 24 I also understand, and this is fact that, you know, others  
 25 need to verify for themselves, don't take my word for it.

23

1430-010-003 Comment noted.

1430-010-004, -005, and -006 BPA has an option to purchase 640 acres  
 from Plum Creek immediately south of the watershed in  
 the Kangley/Selleck area. This property could be divided  
 into 20 acre parcels. BPA would prevent commercial or  
 residential development on this property if it is acquired.

1430-010-005

1430-010-006

1430-010-007

1430-010-008

1430-010-009

1 that the water table in that area is very shallow. This  
 2 property has been subdivided for five acre lots. Should  
 3 these properties be developed, the Puget Sound is suddenly  
 4 going to find septic drain fields and chem lawns in their  
 5 water table for their water supply. The City of Seattle  
 6 needs this property. I believe it is in the best interest  
 7 of my community for them to acquire this property.

8         Additionally, the 350 acres that the BPA has  
 9 offered I think is also of benefit. I think additionally  
 10 the community is probably going to ask for and support in  
 11 your negotiations with the City of Seattle that a buffer be  
 12 placed along the Raging River in order to protect that area  
 13 more fully and that those lines there be double-circuited to  
 14 cross the river as you have with the Cedar.

15         So in the end, I believe that our communities  
 16 would back a negotiations with Seattle that would increase  
 17 the protection of that area in order for you to get on with  
 18 your project. I believe that is ultimately in the best  
 19 interest of the City of Seattle, the local community and the  
 20 Bonneville Power Administration. I am somewhat frustrated  
 21 with the City of Seattle in their discussions regarding the  
 22 water filter. We've also spent time researching this and  
 23 the data seems to say to me that the City of Seattle has  
 24 needed a turbidity filter, will need a turbidity filter and  
 25 just doesn't have the cash for one. I do think they are

1430-010-007 and -008 Comment noted.

1430-010-009 Comment noted.

1430-010-009

1 putting you in a bad spot, and I don't support them in that.

1430-010-010

2 So in conclusion, I hope your negotiations with  
3 Seattle go well. I think that that's absolutely the answer.  
4 If it doesn't, I absolutely require on behalf of the members  
5 of my community that all other alternatives receive the same

1430-010-011

6 amount of mitigation that the City of Seattle would receive  
7 since you're crossing my drinking water. I also would like  
8 that any funds purchased -- or, excuse me, any lands  
9 purchased for mitigation for this project come from BPA's  
10 budget and not from other conservation funds that may be  
11 earmarked for other conservation efforts by the local  
12 community.

1430-010-012

13 Lastly, when private properties or even properties  
14 owned by corporations are involved, I encourage BPA to work  
15 with those folks to come to an equitable agreement regarding  
16 acquisition. So I wish you luck. I hope that we come up  
17 with an answer that actually works for all of us. Thank  
18 you.

1430-011-001

19 MR. THOMAS BIGFORD: My name is Thomas Y. Bigford,  
20 and I'm representing myself and my son Jeremy Bigford that's  
21 here tonight. And we're at 23330 SE 270th right off the  
22 Issaquah Hobart Road. I want to congratulate everyone that  
23 got up and spoke before me. Every issue that I was going to  
24 bring up has already been said, so thank you very, very much  
25 all of you. I'm very impressed with each and every one of

25

1430-010-010 and -011 All alternatives would receive the appropriate level of environmental mitigation. On the watershed, the issue is associated with surface drinking water for the city of Seattle and some other local communities, along with the potential of Seattle needing to install an expensive turbidity filtration plant as a result of excessive amounts of turbidity caused by construction of this project. In addition the watershed has a Habitat Conservation Plan established with the USFWS and NMFS. This project needs to mitigate for potential impacts to the HCP. Private properties also have environmental concerns which BPA would address locally on that property, such as minimizing impacts to wells used for drinking water and minimizing impacts to creeks used by endangered fish species by keeping low-growing vegetation. Concerning where the funds come from for the purchase of lands to mitigate impacts to the watershed, those funds will be from BPA. BPA would likely buy more property than is necessary and would be selling those remaining portions. BPA is looking at other agencies to see if they would be interested in purchasing those remaining portions from BPA with whatever fund they have available, which may be from conservation funds.

1430-010-012 Comment noted.

1430-011-001 Comment noted.

1430-011-001

1 you. I concur with your choice. And if it becomes our  
 2 alternative route, I would be adamantly opposed to it.  
 3 Thanks ever so much.

1430-012-001

4 MR. JOHN HUSON: I just wanted to express my  
 5 approval of the preferred Alternative 1 and also if there is  
 6 any kind of extension to this process beyond what we have  
 7 here, I want to express some dismay and hope that it ends  
 8 here, and we will fight to the end, wherever that end might  
 9 be. Thank you.

1430-013-001

10 MR. RICHARD BONEWITS: My name is Richard  
 11 Bonewits. I'm chairman of the Greater Maple Valley Area  
 12 Council. We've been in this battle for the community for  
 13 three years. We know these people almost as well as we know  
 14 our own family. This is the last of many meetings. I have  
 15 been to at least 10, possibly 11, I've lost count, which  
 16 were conducted by Lou and his crew in support of this power  
 17 line project over the last three years. You haven't heard  
 18 half of the questions that have been raised and you haven't  
 19 heard half the answers, but they have given good answers,  
 20 solid answers every time. We have checked them on the power  
 21 lines, Lisa said, the power demand requirements, we've  
 22 checked conservation and we've checked alternative energy  
 23 forms and a whole bunch of other things. The factors  
 24 haven't changed.  
 25 BPA came to the right conclusion the first time

1430-012-001 Comment noted.

1430-013-001 and -002 Comment noted.

1430-013-001 1 three years ago, and two times since, the power line is  
2 needed. There's no question in the engineers' in our  
3 group's mind, and we had some 35 and 40 people from this  
4 community that we took to Seattle last year, engineers,  
5 lawyers, people that live in the area, all kinds of people.  
1430-013-002 6 All routes will incur some environmental damage, quite a bit  
7 as a matter of fact. All of them cross one or the other  
8 major salmon bearing rivers, streams, wetlands and so on.  
9 There isn't even a question of a doubt the Seattle  
1430-013-003 10 Public Utility watershed route is the least costly, the  
11 least damaging and affects the fewest people. And I want to  
12 tell you that last year this group of ours, a few of them  
13 here tonight, but we really operated with what I call an  
14 opposition steering group, about ten people maximum, it had  
15 environmentalists, as I said, lawyers, engineers and project  
1430-013-004 16 managers, people with experiences similar to yours. Over  
17 1500 people in our area signed petitions opposing all routes  
18 outside the Seattle Public Utilities watershed.  
19 Your elected representatives here in the City of  
20 Maple Valley, Covington and Issaquah joined us in letters  
21 and comments to Bonneville in opposition to routes outside  
1430-013-005 22 the watershed. Your state representatives, both of them  
23 from District 5, my district, have supported me, are  
24 constantly in touch with me by e-mail, "Do we need to put  
25 any more muscle into it, Dick?" And they're ready to go to

1430-013-003 and -004 Comment noted.

1430-013-005 Comment noted.

1430-013-005

1 bat for you here.  
 2 Jennifer Dunn has been involved in it, our state  
 3 or our U.S. Representative from District 8, and even Senator  
 4 Cantwell has sent emissaries to meetings and my house and  
 5 met with some of the people that are here and they are still  
 6 in contact with us. Don't stop with your comments now,  
 7 public. I'm telling you, don't leave it here with just  
 8 words that you've spoken.

9 I want you to write to Bonneville and I want you  
 10 to put a carbon copy in the mail, Post Office Box 101, Maple  
 11 Valley 98038. I will get it, I will see that all of these  
 12 politicians and including, I failed to mention, our own  
 13 county councilman for the District 13 -- District 12,  
 14 rather, Dave Irons, his aid is here tonight again with us,  
 15 the two state representative aids were with us last night,  
 16 we had Senator Cantwell's aid with us the night before in  
 17 Seattle. So don't stop here. Write your comments and send  
 18 me a copy of it.

1430-013-006

19 The other thing I want to leave Bonneville with  
 20 two -- I want to say this to you: You have been  
 21 knowledgeable, professional and courteous, and Diane has  
 22 been a great facilitator. I have given her a hard time.  
 23 She's tried to control me, that's pretty tough. There are  
 24 two messages I want to leave with you: Provide equal  
 25 consideration for avoiding construction damage to all routes

1430-013-006 BPA has looked at the potential mitigation costs needed for all the alternatives and those costs are reflected in the overall costs depicted for each alternative as stated in the SDEIS. The SDEIS has already acknowledged that those alternatives outside the CRW would be more expensive than the preferred alternative.



1430-013-006

1 and mitigation thereof. If you do that, the result you've  
2 already come to in this impact statement says that the costs  
3 are far higher in Routes A, C, B and D. Anyone with half a  
4 brain can see that if you were to give us the peanut oil or  
5 the vegetable oil and the hydraulic system and the  
6 helicopters and the pooper scoopers and all the other things  
7 that you have to do to satisfy Seattle, your Route A would  
8 probably be over a hundred million, probably we'd see C and  
9 D up somewhere around two hundred million and Route C would  
10 be up around a hundred and fifty. So don't forget those  
11 when you make your final decision.

1430-013-007

12 And this last one is for your administrator to  
13 take home for you. Don't destroy the great amount of public  
14 goodwill that you've created, you've built. Recognize that  
15 your compensation offers are low. I own real estate in this  
16 area and I know what the value of Tina's land is. You need  
17 to recognize the right value for destroying two parcels of  
18 land. She's told you she will sell it to you. Just do it.  
19 It's a pittance in comparison with what you need. So,  
20 please, that will be clearly in the message that you get in  
21 writing from us. Thank you.

1430-014-001

22 MR. CLOYD PAXTON: I would like to know why  
23 Governor Locke is not entering this project here? I mean,  
24 all the people that's got power lines on their property,  
25 they don't get any compensation for what they have got and

1430-013-007 Comment noted.

1430-014-001 Comment noted.

1430-014-001

1 it looks to me like the taxpayers shouldn't have to pay  
2 taxes on that land. The King County ought to take care of  
3 them taxes. That is no good to us, you know what I mean, as  
4 far as you might be able to drive over it, but you can't  
5 raise cattle on it or do a lot of things you want to do on  
6 it. So why don't King County pay the taxes on all this  
7 land?

8 I mean, it's just certain ones that's going to get  
9 it, but they're the ones that are valuable, you know what I  
10 mean, they need it. So I'd like to know why we couldn't get  
11 together with Mr. Locke or something like that or whoever it  
12 takes and get our taxes paid by King County or whatever, you  
13 know, free. It should be free. That's all.

14 MR. LOU DRIESSEN: Maybe Cindy can answer the  
15 governor's office. We got to put you on the spot sometime,  
16 Cindy.

17 MS. CINDY CUSTER: For Bonneville I work with  
18 elected officials and the state agencies and the  
19 legislature, so I talk to your representatives not  
20 frequently but at least keep them up to speed on what's  
21 going on and I do work with Governor Locke's staff person  
22 who deals with energy issues. And he is very aware of this  
23 project, he saw your petitions and is keeping a close eye on  
24 what's going on. He's chosen at least at this point not to  
25 take a public stand, but he's certainly aware of what's

1430-014-001 1 happening with the line.  
 2 MR. CLOYD PAXTON: Well, I think it would help  
 3 BPA, you know what I mean?

1430-015-001 4 MS. TINA MORGAN: Well, I'm of the opinion that  
 5 maybe BP, on his comment, maybe share in some of the taxes  
 6 seeing is how they take a lot of rights away from the  
 7 property owner because they pay a one-time fee for the  
 8 easement and then have the rights to use it therefore and  
 9 tell the property owner what they can and cannot do. So it  
 10 does seem a little unfair to me for a one-time payment and  
 11 Bonneville uses it forever, gets to make money off the power  
 12 that goes across there, even though you call it nonprofit.  
 13 But, I don't know, there seems something wrong with that  
 14 system to me. But my actual question for myself was I was  
 15 wondering how much money to date or do you have any idea has  
 16 this controversy with Seattle Watershed caused you?

1430-015-003 17 MR. GENE LYNARD: Well, as far as the  
 18 environmental effort, the cost of environmental documents  
 19 and the meetings and hiring of consultants, we're over a  
 20 million dollars in the last three years. This is an unusual  
 21 project and this is a particularly expensive environmental  
 22 effort.

1430-015-003 23 MS. TINA MORGAN: I see. But since you had your  
 24 original preferred and then when watershed -- when the  
 25 watershed threw a monkey wrench into your project, I was

1430-015-001 and -002 You may want to contact your local taxing authority(ies) and provide them with a copy of BPA's easement document, and inquire whether a reduction in your property taxes is possible.

1430-015-003 The costs would be about \$10 to \$13 million more than conventional construction including special designs and construction techniques and purchasing properties.

1430-015-003

1 just wondering what the costs have been involved since at  
 2 that time, if you have any idea, and what you anticipate  
 3 them to be until your final decision.

4 MR. GENE LYNARD: Well, we were -- I had a budget  
 5 to do all the environmental work and the budget was a  
 6 million dollars. And we would have been well under that had  
 7 we produced a final last year. But since we went this  
 8 additional -- undertook this additional effort, hiring  
 9 additional contractors, doing additional work, we are  
 10 probably up 1.2 when we're done.

1430-015-004

11 MS. TINA MORGAN: I was just curious. And then  
 12 Joanna Paul here, one of the people in our neighborhood, she  
 13 wanted to know, she asked me to ask the question for her,  
 14 who makes the ultimate final decision of which way you will  
 15 go?

16 MR. LOU DRIESSEN: Well, the project team looks at  
 17 all the factors and then they make a decision that's a  
 18 suggestion that goes to the administrator. Then the  
 19 administrator decides in the end. So it's the BPA  
 20 administrator that makes the final decision. She is asking  
 21 where the administrator is located at, the administrator is  
 22 located at Portland, Oregon at BPA headquarters.

1430-016-001

23 MR. GENE LYNARD: By the name of Steve Wright.

24 MR. JON ZAK: And you're in negotiations with  
 25 Seattle on the preferred alternative, do you discuss

1430-015-004 BPA's Administrator will make the decision on this project.

1430-016-001 and -002 Some discussions have taken place about  
 decommissioning roads. Those discussions are continuing  
 and no commitment has been made.

1430-016-002

1 decommissioning logging roads as a method of mitigation?

2 MR. LOU DRIESSEN: Yes. They have brought that to  
3 the table, so that's part of the discussions along with  
4 other things.

1430-016-002

5 MR. JON ZAK: Thank you. I would also like to  
6 thank Dick Bonewits for all the work he's done on this so  
7 far for the people in Maple Valley.

8 MR. RICHARD BONEWITS: I want to answer Cloyd's  
9 question. The Governor has been notified by our group about  
10 this. All 13 King County councilmen have been notified  
11 about it. The Governor did have, through the Department of  
12 Ecology, have the regional manager call me and wonder what  
13 the deal was, and I spent about two hours one day giving him  
14 the background, education.

1430-017-001

15 My position with politicians goes like this:  
16 You're either for us or shut up, and you get most -- those  
17 are your two choices, either come out actively helping or at  
18 least recognize there's more than one side. And for all of  
19 you to understand this, I want you to clearly understand  
20 what he told me, because this is not the first time that  
21 I've been involved with Bonneville, they're generally a  
22 professional group, and this is a professional group, but  
23 let me tell you, Seattle has told us clearly they do not  
24 intend to take this going down. That's why your letters are  
25 necessary. You need to keep it up. You need to talk to

1430-017-001 Comment noted.

1430-017-001

1 your neighbors. You need to get them to write them, whether  
2 you're under A, you're under C, and we have been up and  
3 talked to the people under B and D. So, please, write your  
4 letters.

1430-018-001

5 UNIDENTIFIED MALE SPEAKER: I got here kind of  
6 late and I didn't feel worth throwing any speeches, I've  
7 talked too much already, one thing I want to ask, make sure  
8 I got it clear, I've got some friends in California in the  
9 engineering business, and part of that fiasco was the lack  
10 of transmission. They haven't made any investment, and so  
11 you just hear about Enron, but it's really cost them because  
12 of the lack of transmission. I know you guys haven't had a  
13 chance because of all the things you have to put up with  
14 too, but as I understand this thing, if we put this line  
15 through, we will save five megawatts; is that right?

16 That means you're not going to have to buy five  
17 megawatts which falls to the benefit of the taxpayers. Now,  
18 all the folks that are Greenies, you know, Planet Earth and  
19 all that kind of stuff, and alternative energy, which I buy  
20 myself, I throw some extra bucks in where I live, why would  
21 they not recognize that it's really imperative to get the  
22 project because it will pay for itself? Am I missing  
23 something?

24 In other words, if you get this thing through, the  
25 efficiency you're going to have because of this new line is

1430-018-001 Comment noted.

1430-018-001 Comment noted.

1430-018-001

1 going to save you five megawatts, which is a couple of  
 2 million bucks at today's prices if the thing goes up. So  
 3 this thing is going to be a heck of an investment; is that  
 4 right?

5 MR. GENE LYNARD: That's five megawatts annually.

1430-018-001

6 UNIDENTIFIED MALE SPEAKER: So I hope you use that  
 7 when you're talking to the folks in Seattle. One thing I  
 8 have gotten from some of these people like Sierra Club and  
 9 these other guys with other agendas and the Seattle people  
 10 that are bitching about water, you're not going to touch  
 11 that, is this thing does make sense and you do have to make  
 12 an investment for the rate payers on transmission lines. So  
 13 I think you ought to use that. I don't think anybody that  
 14 I've been at any of these meetings is anti-environment.  
 15 We're all pro environment. And if you took a pole here, you  
 16 would probably say has BPA chosen the most environmentally  
 17 sound alternative? I don't know anybody that says no. So I  
 18 hope you use that when you are talking to Seattle. And I  
 19 want to echo Dick's things, I think you guys are very  
 20 professional.

1430-019-001

21 MS. CLOYD PAXTON: I understand that you have  
 22 bought 350 acres next to the watershed for Seattle, where no  
 23 one even in Seattle knows where the watershed is at, but  
 24 these five people that have five homes that you're going to  
 25 be using, I can't understand why you can't pay them the

1430-019-001 and -002 BPA did take advantage of an opportunity to acquire 350 acres from the Trust for Public Land. The preferred alternative crosses this parcel, it has potential mitigation benefits, and can be resold if the decision is not to construct this route. See response to Comment 1429-013-002.

1430-019-002

1 amount that they're supposed to be getting and -- because  
 2 you've already bought the 300 acres, where do you get off  
 3 not paying them for their home that they're living in? They  
 4 have sacrificed a lot.

1430-020-001

5 UNIDENTIFIED MALE SPEAKER: Whenever we talk to  
 6 you people on the phone and talk about the price, you know  
 7 I'm one of the property owners, so I'm one of the bad guys.  
 8 I guess, but there's always the possibility what if Seattle  
 9 city says, Guess what, we're not going to let you come  
 10 through. Now, I've always heard you guys say we're going to  
 11 condemn your property, and I also heard you guys have the  
 12 same power to condemn the watershed property; is that  
 13 correct?

1430-020-001

14 MR. LOU DRIESSEN: That's correct.  
 15 UNIDENTIFIED MALE SPEAKER: What kind of process  
 16 does that do and what does it do to the time period in which  
 17 it could be completed?

1430-020-002

18 Say, example, they say we're just not going to let  
 19 you come through here no matter what you do, and so you guys  
 20 go around and go, all right, we're going to condemn it.

1430-020-003

21 Then what happens then? I mean, has this ever happened? Do  
 22 you guys -- I'm sure that has happened somewhere along the  
 23 line because you always hear about the county condemning  
 24 this piece of property for some little trail or something,  
 25 and we don't know what the heck is going on. So, I mean,

1430-020-001, -002, and -003 BPA has the power of eminent domain, or the power to condemn. BPA works closely with landowners to come to a satisfactory agreement if possible. If negotiations are not successful, and the decision has been made to construct a project, BPA would use its power to condemn to secure the necessary land rights. This would apply to land rights needed from any landowner along the route to be constructed, including the City of Seattle, if the preferred route is selected. BPA generally requires six months to acquire rights to property.



1430-020-003 |

1 maybe you can give us some information on that if you could.

2 MR. LOU DRIESSEN: BPA does have the right to  
 3 condemn other local communities like the City of Seattle or  
 4 any other governmental entity. BPA as a federal agency is  
 5 able to do that. And BPA is able to do that with the City  
 6 of Seattle, so that is one option that is on the table for  
 7 BPA. That is certainly something that we look at. Time  
 8 frame wise, it would really depend when we would start that  
 9 process, but that process could be started early enough to  
 10 where we could start construction this year. So it is an  
 11 option that's being looked at. It's an option, you know,  
 12 BPA doesn't like to use, but it is an option BPA can use.

1430-021-001 |

13 MR. CLOYD PAXTON: I would like to ask Mike about  
 14 is it Kaiser down there at Tacoma that has them big melting  
 15 pots and they have to keep that aluminum pot hot all the  
 16 time to keep that -- how big of pots are them and why  
 17 couldn't they put them in smaller billets, buildings? They  
 18 don't use that, they're out of business, right?

19 MR. MIKE KREIPE: Yes.

1430-021-001 |

20 MR. CLOYD PAXTON: So that takes a lot of juice,  
 21 it looks to me like, to keep the pots going. Why can't you  
 22 put that in smaller billets and reuse it some other time?

23 MR. MIKE KREIPE: It's got to do with the -- the  
 24 pot lines are made up of 50 or 70 cells, each one has a  
 25 voltage drop of about a half a volt, large, large current.

37

1430-021-001 The aluminum smelter at Kaiser is shut down and will be dismantled. The aluminum smelter process is continuous in that bauxite is added while the finished aluminum is being poured from the pot. The pots must be kept energized in order to keep the process going. The conductors on our lines are all 2.5 inch or smaller. The blue haze you see is corona, a result of the high voltage stress around the conductors and hardware. The blue haze is not heat being given off by the line.

1430-021-001

1430-021-001

1 So that's the way -- they're hooked up in series and they  
2 need -- and they have a certain delivery voltage for the  
3 whole thing, so that's essentially -- they have to have  
4 enough of them to equal the delivery voltage. Could they  
5 make them smaller? I don't know a lot, but I know enough to  
6 be dangerous. I don't know enough about the design and  
7 whether they can modify that in ways, but that seems to be  
8 consistent with all the plants. They all have the pot lines  
9 that are 50 to 75 megawatts apiece. It's pretty  
10 standardized. I don't know if it's old technology.

11 MR. CLOYD PAXTON: I used to work in a foundry and  
12 I know they do that, they can take it down and they can  
13 take, in a foundry, out of the bull ladle and put it into  
14 billets and, you know, put it in blocks and then put it back  
15 in when they want to use it. That way they can shut the  
16 heat down. But you talking about these big lines that's  
17 going over that they lose a lot of heat, you take that line  
18 like out there where I live on Petrovisky, and that thing  
19 must be about that big around, four inch, I suppose, huge.

20 MR. MIKE KREIPE: An inch to two inches.

21 MR. CLOYD PAXTON: Well, you can see a blue haze  
22 off of that when it rains. You know, it looks like about 20  
23 inches. Is that heat that's going -- that you're getting  
24 rid of or the lines are getting rid of?

25 MR. MIKE KREIPE: That's actually the ionize --

1 the effect of the high voltage, stress voltage right at the  
2 conductor, it's many thousands of volts and ionizing there  
3 right around it. If you get sharp points, that's why you  
4 notice all the connections are rounded, they have shields  
5 around them, if you get sharp points where it will build up  
6 on that point and you'll see the purplish bluish lights.  
7 It's fairly benign, but it's just a result of the high  
8 voltage stress at that point.

9 MR. LOU DRIESSEN: It is a loss. And so when  
10 these transmission lines get constructed, we try to make  
11 sure that these little blurs that Mike's talking about, that  
12 they don't occur on conductors. But also Mike is trying to  
13 explain that there's heat loss on those lines, but actually  
14 those lines are fairly efficient. So the actual losses on  
15 the 500 kV line are 2 percent or less?

16 MR. MIKE KREIPE: Yeah, two.

1430-021-001

17 MR. CLOYD PAXTON: What if you have bigger lines,  
18 do you have less problems?

19 MR. LOU DRIESSEN: The more kVs you go, the lower  
20 your losses are. So that's one reason why a lot of  
21 utilities try to put up higher kV lines. But even at low  
22 loss, it still has a loss, you know, it's still a loss. And  
23 that small loss is about five megawatts per year.

1430-022-001

24 MS. TINA MORGAN: Yeah, to touch back on Steve's  
25 question, I think what we'd really like to know from the

39

1430-022-001 and -002 BPA does have the right of condemnation. This includes private properties and the city of Seattle. Seattle is aware of this.

3-340

1430-022-001

1 neighborhood that we're in is you have continually told us  
2 that if we don't deal with you in the way that you want us  
3 to deal that you are going to condemn our properties. We  
4 get told that -- Jill wasn't like that, she wasn't  
5 necessarily telling that to us every day. But since you've  
6 had a few new people, we hear that quite often.

7           And we would like to know if you're treating  
8 Seattle in the same manner because they're not wanting to  
9 cooperate with you. Are you giving them the same continual  
10 threat of condemning them as you're giving us? I think we'd  
11 really like an answer to that.

1430-022-002

12           And have you told them outright that you will, you  
13 know, quite possibly condemn them or are you actually  
14 considering a possible condemning of Seattle watershed for  
15 your line? We'd really like you to tell us where you're  
16 going with that with the Seattle watershed because we hear  
17 it every time we talk to one of your representatives.

18           MR. LOU DRIESSEN: In our discussions with  
19 Seattle, the condemnation issue has come up several times.  
20 So they know we have that right and that we're -- that we  
21 can exercise that right. So it is on the table with  
22 Seattle. We haven't told them that we will condemn them one  
23 way or the other. As long as negotiations are continuing,  
24 which they are, we are not looking at exercising that. So,  
25 yes, that discussion has taken place with Seattle.

1430-023-001

1 UNIDENTIFIED MALE SPEAKER: Is there ever going to  
2 be a record of the public comments that we could look up?

3 MR. GENE LYNARD: The final EIS will have all the  
4 comments that we received on the draft document back in 2001  
5 as well as the supplemental draft that we're releasing now.  
6 and they will all be in Chapter 10 of the final EIS.

7  
8 HANDWRITTEN COMMENTS:

1430-024-001

9  
10 I prefer Alternative 1 (preferred option) because of  
11 its less cost and least disruption to the environment.

1430-025-001

12  
13 If you build on the common leg of C2 & A, on the  
14 vacant right-of-way, my property, which these alternatives  
15 would cross, would take an immediate \$70,000 hit.

1430-026-001

16  
17 Did the SDEIS look at the differences between Alts. in  
18 loss of energy from the lines?

1430-026-002

19  
20  
21  
22  
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24  
25

41

1430-023-001 The public comments received on the DEIS and SDEIS  
are in the FEIS.

1430-024-001 Comment noted.

1430-025-001 Comment noted.

1430-026-001 and -002 The SDEIS did not report the loss savings for all  
of the alternatives. However, we have the information  
from studies. The loss savings for the other alternatives  
range from 4 to 11 MWs fewer losses than without the  
project.

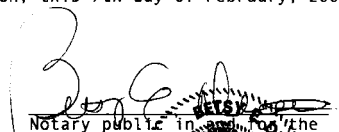
## 1 CERTIFICATE

2  
3 STATE OF WASHINGTON )  
4 COUNTY OF KING )

5 I, BETSY DECATER, a Certified Shorthand Reporter and  
6 Notary Public in and for King County, Washington, do hereby  
7 certify that I reported in machine shorthand the  
8 above-captioned proceedings; that the foregoing transcript  
9 was prepared under my personal supervision and constitutes a  
10 true record of the proceedings.

11 I further certify that I am not an attorney or  
12 counsel of any parties, nor a relative or employee of any  
13 attorney or counsel connected with the action, nor  
14 financially interested in the action.

15 WITNESS my hand and seal in Sammamish, County of  
16 King, State of Washington, this 7th day of February, 2003.

17  
18  
19   
20 Notary public in and for the  
21 State of Washington, residing  
22 at Sammamish



23 My commission expires 03-20-06  
24  
25

<b>Chapter 3 Response to Comment Topics</b>	
<b>TOPIC</b>	<b>COMMENT NUMBER</b>
access roads	1487-002, 1487-006, 1487-020, 1487-024, 1447-009, 1415-008, 1493-001, 1481-009
anadromous fish (sockeye, coho, chinook) fisheries	1447-006, 1492-030, 1515-009, 1515-018, 1434-004, 1487-013, 1485-003, 1403-001
aviation safety	1436-001
Canadian Treaty	1492-007
Cedar River pack trail	1487-030 thru 038
consistency with federal, state, and local laws and regulations	1492-037
consultation with tribes	1434-006, 1487-002, 1487-005, 1487-006, 1487-010, 1487-039, 1487-046
cross-Cascade, cross-mountain line	1492-008
cultural resources	1492-039, 1487-006, 1487-022, 1487-024, 1487-026, 1487-028, 1487-032, 1487-036, 1487-039
culverts	1487-013
cumulative effects	1487-006
deer and elk	1487-045, 1487-048, 1496-001
detail in analysis of alternatives	1492-018
drinking water - CRW	1492-032, 033, 034, 035; 1400-001, 1415-006, 1484-005, 1485-007, 008; 1496-001, 1527-024
drinking water - Kent	1447-002, 009, 010, 011; 1492-032, 033, 034;
energy savings	1444-003, 1451-017
environmental justice	1487-006, 1487-036
groundwater contamination	1447-014, 015; 1493-001, 1492-032, 033, 034, 1466-004
Habitat Conservation Plan, HCP	1515-016, 1487-010
hazardous spills, SWPPP	1492-032, 1466-004, 1483-001
health effects	1451-016, 1467-002
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King County code	1489-001, 1489-005, 1489-006, 1492-037
land use impacts	1529-002
landowner compensation	1395-001, 1441-002, 1443-002, 1474-003, 1493-001, 1527-023, 1520-002
Landsburg Mine	1447-014

mitigation	1489-001, 1489-005, 1492-004, 1492-005, 1492-035, 1434-004, 1487-006, 1487-018, 1527-024, 1529-001, 1415-003, 1415-005, 1444-001, 1481-006, 1481-007, 1484-005, 1485-008
noise	1390-003
non-transmission alternative	1425-006, 1482-003, 1488-004, 1530-001, 1423-002, 1481-004
northern spotted owl	1481-006
noxious weeds	1434-003, 1485-009, 1491-004, 1491-034, 1481-005, 1423-005
purpose and need	1492-006, 1481-005
Raging River	1515-014, 1403-001, 1415-006, 1423-005, 1485-008
renewable generation	1411-001
Rock Creek	1447-006
seismic standards	1409-001
socioeconomic impacts	1529-004
stream impacts	1447-006, 1489-003, 1489-005, 1487-010, 1426-007, 1433-001
system reliability	1492-009, 1459-009, 1485-007, 1485-008, 1423-005, 1451-001
threatened and endangered species	1434-003, 1492-026, 1492-029, 1515-017
vandalism	1474-011
vegetation impacts	1515-014, 1515-016, 1487-006, 1487-048, 1492-026, 1522-003, 1423-005, 1426-007, 1476-003
visual resources	1492-039, 1427-001, 1443-001, 1482-001
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wildlife	1477-013



**Bonneville Power Administration**

PO Box 3621 Portland, Oregon 97208-3621

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